

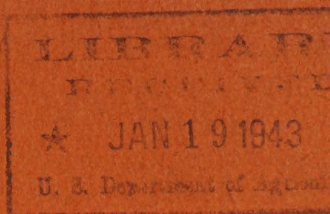
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1943

No. 96



Algenfritz

MONROE NURSERY

Quality Nursery Products

Founded 1847

We point with justifiable pride to the many years of service to home owners of the nation.

Nearly a **CENTURY**

*A vast experience that means much to you
as a buyer of nursery stock.*

When you buy nursery products, you want no "guesswork" about the transaction. First and foremost, you are vitally interested in **DEPENDABILITY**—in the products you buy and the company you buy from.

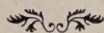
I. E. Ilgenfritz Sons have served succeeding generations of customers . . . have made the nursery business both a tradition and a fine art . . . and give you full benefit of:

- (1) *A VAST EXPERIENCE reaching back over almost 100 years four generations in the nursery business.*
- (2) *A MANAGEMENT whose character and integrity is unquestioned and has never failed your fullest confidence.*
- (3) *A FINANCIAL STRUCTURE that has weathered many an economic depression your guarantee that contracts, orders and replacement agreements can be met without hindrance from financial difficulties.*
- (4) *A REPUTATION for fair dealing and sound, lasting value a reputation lived up to today as for generations.*
- (5) *A PROGRESSIVE SPIRIT quick to adopt new ideas as soon as they fully prove their worth Daily tests of new ideas, new methods of plant culture and growth are made in our research department—which maintains closest contact with State and Federal Experimental Stations.*
- (6) *A COMPLETE SELECTION of fine nursery stock unequalled for quality or for variety.*

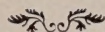
When you buy nursery stock, get the full protection of Ilgenfritz experience, vast resources, and sound policies. They are your best assurance of lasting satisfaction.

Foreward

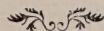
In this Ilgenfritz book of hardy nursery stock an attempt has been made to describe briefly but accurately the great assortment of plant materials, grown by The Ilgenfritz Monroe Nursery, for garden, landscape and home decoration.



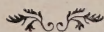
Two methods of description have been combined — the graphic and the written — using the latter only sufficiently to explain features which cannot be shown in the drawings. The sketches themselves have been made from the standpoint of illustrating the more important features of form, branching habits, or foliage and flower details.



The descriptions given cannot be absolute on account of the many variables involved. Colors vary with the soil, moisture, and temperature. Rates of growth and ultimate sizes both vary under different conditions of soil fertility and moisture, exposures and various climatic factors.



Relatively, however, the descriptions are quite accurate. They are brief and to the point. We believe the manner of presentation will afford a welcome relief to the gardening public because it enables you to make your selection without reading pages of dry uninteresting descriptions.



J. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co.
The Monroe Nursery - Monroe, Mich.

SOME POINTS TO CONSIDER

There are many ways of working out a good design for any particular plot of ground. There are, however, some general rules which apply to nearly all situations.

Plan the planting to give an open center of lawn.

Extend the open portion as far away from the usual point of view as possible.

Consider carefully whether to plant in curved beds or straight lines. If in doubt, choose the former method because it creates a natural effect which is always pleasing. Plant and trim in straight lines only where a formal or "dressed-up" appearance is wanted. There are certain locations where a formal planting is to be desired.

Do not mix plants in a haphazard way. Plant tall growing sorts in rear of more dwarf kinds. Ordinarily plant three or more shrubs of one kind in a group.

Buildings usually need a few shrubs or evergreens at the corners to soften severe lines.

Do not make a continuous planting around a building. It is distasteful to see a house that appears to be resting on a mass of green shrubs. Show a little of the foundation here and there.

Select plants different from those in plantings near you. There are many excellent shrubs and trees that are not used simply because people do not know them.

Never plant shrubs, trees or evergreens nearer than 2½ feet from a foundation or wall.

Do not overplant. Set small shrubs at least two feet apart and large ones three feet or more. This rule does not apply where heavy hedges are wanted.

Do not plant obstructions to a pleasant view but use tall quick growing forms for screening undesirable outlooks.

Locate shrubs as a background for flower beds.

Place vines beside a porch, pergola or trellis where seclusion is wanted.

Learn to know the plants you have. Add a few more each year.

Order early!

Plant properly!

Spade deeply!

SHRUBS

Do you have a "back yard"?—Change it to an "Outdoor Living Room."

The planting of shrubs, shade and flowering trees, evergreens for color contrast, and perennials set here and there in the planting will transform a back yard into a place of real beauty; where you can entertain your friends in privacy; which will serve as an outdoor living room throughout the summer and be a source of constant pleasure to you and your family.

Flowering shrubs comprise the greater part of a landscape planting. They are a delight from the first mild spring days when the buds begin to swell until late in autumn when the leaves are resplendent in their festive colors and brilliant berries. Shrubs are unlimited in their scope—from the tall stately honeysuckle to the small, dainty kerria. The variety of color in foliage as well as in flower is inexhaustible. We are able here to acquaint the reader with only a small portion of this wealth of beauty.

Shrubs lend grace to the landscape planting. They serve many purposes and require little care. Without their arching branches, showy flowers and colorful fruit any house and grounds appear bare and unattractive. The size and shape of shrubs can be controlled by pruning enabling you to use them anywhere.

Generous planting of shrubs around the home will repay, in beauty and pleasure many times over, the small investment required.



	1 to 5 Each	6 & Over Each
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum 8 ft.		
This upright glossy foliaged shrub is suitable for dry shady places. It withstands city conditions. White flowers in early spring are followed by dark red berries in June. The gray twigs in winter are very attractive.		
3 to 4 ft.....	1.29	1.20
2 to 3 ft.....	1.10	1.00

Althea—see **HIBISCUS syriacus**.



AMELANCHIER canadensis 10 ft.	SHADBLOW SERVICEBERRY	
Attractive white flowers in early spring are followed by edible maroon red berries in June. The leaves are grayish-green changing to brilliant colors in the fall. It prefers sun but tolerates half shade.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.29	1.20
18 to 24 in.....	1.10	1.00



ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima	8 ft.	BRILLIANT CHOKEBERRY
The showy spikes of white flowers appear in May. The fruit and foliage are crimson in autumn. The upright growing habit makes it suitable for foundation planting.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.29	1.20
18 to 24 in.....	1.10	1.00



melanocarpa 5 ft.	BLACK CHOKEBERRY	
White flowers in May followed by black fruit. The foliage has an attractive fall color. The habit of growth is more spreading making it useful for foundation planting and in the front of taller shrubs in the border.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.29	1.20
18 to 24 in.....	1.10	1.00

1 to 5
Each

6 & Over
Each

Barberry—see **BERBERIS**.

Beauty Bush—see **KOLKWITZIA amabilis**.

BERBERIS koreana 4 ft.

KOREAN BARBERRY

A new type of shrub belonging to the barberry family which is unusually interesting and attractive. The leaves are larger, showing shades of red on the new growth, contrasting with the dark green of the foliage on the old growth. It grows upright and is suitable for planting in the foundation or for narrow formal hedges. It has clusters of bright red berries and brilliant foliage in the fall.



	1 to 5 Each	6 to 29 Each	30 & Over Each
18 to 24 in.....	.98	.89	.85
15 to 18 in.....	.79	.69	.65
12 to 15 in.....	.65	.59	.55

mentorensis 4 ft.

MENTOR BARBERRY

(Plant Patent No. 99) Glossy, dark green leaves turn a soft brown in late fall and remain on the plant almost all winter. Upright spreading type.



18 to 24 in.....	.98	.89	.85
15 to 18 in.....	.79	.69	.65

thunbergi 3 ft.

GREENLEAF BARBERRY

The most familiar and widely used hedge plant. Foliage and berries are crimson in fall. It will withstand adverse conditions.



24 to 30 in.....	.55	.50	.45
18 to 24 in.....	.45	.40	.35
15 to 18 in.....	.35	.30	.25
12 to 15 in.....	.30	.25	.20

t. atropurpurea 3 ft.

REDLEAF BARBERRY

The brilliant red foliage of this shrub, when planted in full sunlight, is very attractive. It is used in foundation plantings with evergreens and shrubs for color.

24 to 30 in.....	1.15	1.05	.98
18 to 24 in.....	.89	.79	.75
15 to 18 in.....	.69	.59	.55
12 to 15 in.....	.49	.45	.39

t. erecta 3 ft.

TRUEHEDGE COLUMNBERRY

(Plant Patent No. 110) Boxwood-like foliage; compact, upright form. Excellent for small formal hedges. Requires little pruning. Set plants 6 to 12 inches apart depending on size ordered.



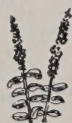
24 to 30 in.....	.98	.89	.85
18 to 24 in.....	.79	.69	.65
15 to 18 in.....	.59	.55	.49
12 to 15 in.....	.49	.45	.39

BUDDLEIA alternifolia 5 ft.

FOUNTAIN BUTTERFLYBUSH

The narrow spikes of lilac-purple flowers in July resemble the lilac and have a very sweet odor. The shrub does not die back during the winter and requires no pruning except to control the size and shape.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.19	1.10
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davidi—**CHARMING** 5 ft.

CHARMING BUTTERFLYBUSH

Blooms all summer. Flowers are pink, very fragrant, growing in spike-shaped clusters. The shrub generally freezes back in winter and should be pruned back to live wood in the spring.

No. 185	.75
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1 to 5
Each

6 & Over
Each

BUDDLEIA—continued**d.—ILE DE FRANCE 5 ft. ILE DE FRANCE BUTTERFLYBUSH**

Similar to the Charming variety except that the flowers are deep violet. Buddleias are highly recommended and should be in every planting. They are especially suitable for the border.

No. 185 .75

CALYCANTHUS floridus 6 ft. COMMON SWEETSHRUB

This is an old favorite often called Strawberry Bush because of the spicy, fragrant, chocolate-colored flowers in June or July. The leaves are large and glossy green. Tolerates shade.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.05 .95

CARAGANA arborescens 10 ft. SIBERIAN PEASHRUB

This yellow twiggd upright shrub has pea-like yellow flowers in June. It has an abundance of bright green foliage.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.29 1.19

2 to 3 ft..... 1.10 1.00

CLETHRA alnifolia 5 ft. SUMMERSWEET CLETHRA

In wet places this spicy-flowered shrub cannot be excelled. Spikes of fragrant white flowers appear in July and continue until September. The leaves are glossy green, two to three inches long. It prefers shade.

18 to 24 in..... 1.19 1.10

COLUTEA arborescens 10 ft. COMMON BLADDERSENNA

This shrub has attractive yellow pea-shaped flowers in large clusters from June to September followed by large bronze red fruit buds.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.29 1.20

Coralberry—see **SYMPHORICARPOS vulgaris**

CORNUS

Among the garden dogwoods are many sorts of unusual merit for ornamental flowers, fruits and twigs. They are mostly of bushy habit, have attractive showy bark and large, dark green leaves which change to pleasing shades of red and purple in the fall. They are very hardy and will thrive in shade. The flowers are attractive as is also the fruit which is eaten by birds.

CORNUS alba 8 ft. TATARIAN DOGWOOD

An upright growing shrub with creamy white flowers in May and June followed by bluish-white berries. Branches are coral red.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.05 .95

2 to 3 ft..... .89 .80

a. elegantissima 5 ft. SILVERBLITCH DOGWOOD

Light green foliage with silvery edges. Branches blood red.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.59 1.45

2 to 3 ft..... 1.35 1.25

amomum 5 ft. SILKY DOGWOOD

White flowers in June followed by blue fruit. Bark purplish-red.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.05 .95

2 to 3 ft..... .89 .80

baileyi 10 ft. BAILEY DOGWOOD

White flowers in May followed by white berries. Red branches.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.29 1.19

2 to 3 ft..... 1.10 1.00

1 to 5 6 & Over
Each Each

CORNUS—continued**mas** 10 ft.

Clusters of golden yellow flowers in early spring followed by bright red cherry-like fruits. Branches are red to brown. Very attractive fall foliage. Excellent for foundation planting.

3 to 4 ft.....	2.79	2.55
2 to 3 ft.....	2.29	2.10

CORNELIANCHERRY DOGWOOD**paniculata** 6 ft.

Creamy white flowers in June followed by pale blue berries. Purple branches.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.29	1.19
2 to 3 ft.....	1.10	1.00

GRAY DOGWOOD**sanguinea** 10 ft.

White flowers in May and June followed by black berries. Blood red branches.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.05	.95
2 to 3 ft.....	.89	.80

BLOODTWIG DOGWOOD**stolonifera** 6 ft.

Spreading habit of growth with white flowers in May followed by white berries. Bright red branches. Likes a moist location.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.05	.95
2 to 3 ft.....	.89	.80

REDOSIER DOGWOOD**s. flaviramea** 6 ft.

Golden yellow branches. Spreading habit of growth with white flowers in May followed by white berries.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.29	1.19
2 to 3 ft.....	1.10	1.00

GOLDENTWIG DOGWOOD**CORYLUS americana** 8 ft.

A desirable shrub having upright branches with long pendulous catkins in the early spring; edible fruit (filberts) and golden foliage in fall. Does well in partial shade.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.39	1.25
2 to 3 ft.....	1.19	1.10

AMERICAN FILBERT, HAZELNUT**COTONEASTER**

A little known group of shrubs valuable for their beautiful foliage and colored fruits in fall. They are excellent shrubs for foundation planting.

**COTONEASTER acutifolia** 6 ft.

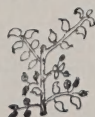
A very erect growing shrub with small red flowers in early spring followed by black berries. The leaves are small, dark, glossy green turning to brilliant shades in fall. Makes a beautiful hedge.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.79	1.65
2 to 3 ft.....	1.59	1.45

PEKING COTONEASTER**divaricata** 6 ft.

This variety has upright spreading habit of growth with arching branches. Flowers are small, pink followed by red berries in the fall. Leaves are small, dark, glossy green in summer; brilliant red in fall.

3 to 4 ft. B. & B.....	3.45	3.15
2 to 3 ft. B. & B.....	2.75	2.45
18 to 24 in. B. & B.....	2.25	2.05

SPREADING COTONEASTER

COTONEASTER—continued1 to 5
Each 6 & Over
Each**foveolata** 8 ft.**GLOSSY COTONEASTER**

A fine massive shrub for the large home or for screening in the border. The leaves are larger than the other varieties, glossy green. The berries are black in the fall, very attractive against a background of orange and scarlet foliage.

3 to 4 ft.....	2.49	2.29
2 to 3 ft.....	1.98	1.79
18 to 24 in.....	1.69	1.55

**hupehensis** 6 ft.**HUPEH COTONEASTER**

Arching branches with clusters of white flowers in May followed by bright red fruits in August. Leaves turn to golden yellow in autumn.

3 to 4 ft.....	2.49	2.29
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**CYDONIA japonica** 5 ft.**FLOWERING QUINCE**

Sometimes called Fire Bush because of the brilliant scarlet flowers borne on the inner stems in early spring. The fruit and foliage are similar to the above variety, however, the plant has a more upright habit of growth.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.19	1.10
18 to 24 in.....	.98	.90

**maulei** 4 ft.**LESSER FLOWERING QUINCE**

The brick red flowers in early spring before the leaves appear are very showy. In the fall the plant bears yellow pear-shaped fragrant fruit. The foliage is bright green. The shrub has a spreading habit of growth and is excellent for foundation planting.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.19	1.10
18 to 24 in.....	.98	.90

DEUTZIA gracilis 3 ft.**SLENDER DEUTZIA**

A profuse blooming low shrub adapted to foundation planting or in front of larger growing sorts. White flowers in May and June. Thrives in shade.

18 to 24 in.....	1.19	1.10
15 to 18 in.....	.98	.90

**rosea** 3 ft.**ROSEPANICLE DEUTZIA**

Pink flowers borne on arching branches distinguish this from the above variety. Thrives in shade.

18 to 24 in.....	1.19	1.10
15 to 18 in.....	.98	.90

**lemoinei** 4 ft.**LEMOINE DEUTZIA**

One of our best dwarf shrubs due to its compact habit and snow white flowers borne on slender twigs in May. Thrives in shade.

18 to 24 in.....	.98	.90
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**scabra—PRIDE OF ROCHESTER** 7 ft.**PRIDE OF ROCHESTER DEUTZIA**

This variety has pinkish-white bell-shaped flowers borne in clusters in June. Its rapid growth makes it desirable for screening purposes.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.19	1.10
2 to 3 ft.....	.98	.90

1 to 5 6 & Over
Each Each

ELAEAGNUS angustifolia 12 ft.

Shimmery silvery-green foliage during entire growing season makes this a very desirable shrub for the border planting. It has tiny yellow flowers in June and yellow olive-shaped fruit ripening in August.



3 to 4 ft..... 1.19 1.10

argentea 8 ft.**SILVERBERRY**

This variety has fragrant, silvery flowers, yellow within, in June. Silvery fruit in September. Foliage silvery-green.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.49 1.35

2 to 3 ft..... 1.29 1.20

**umbellata** 8 ft.**AUTUMN ELAEAGNUS**

Dull yellow flowers and salmon-scarlet fruit in fall. The leaves are smooth dark green above silvery underneath.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.49 1.35

EUONYMUS

A group of shrubs having unusually attractive foliage in the summer which turns to brilliant shades in fall. The flowers are not very showy unless planted in masses, however, the fruits in the fall after the leaves have dropped provide a great deal of interest. They are desirable shrubs in both the foundation planting and shrub border.

EUONYMUS alatus 8 ft.**WINGED EUONYMUS**

An interesting shrub throughout the entire year. The luxuriant green foliage in the summer changes to a warm crimson in autumn and is followed by long red berries against the winged corky bark which holds interest throughout the winter. It is compact growing and is excellent as a specimen, in the border or around the foundation.



3 to 4 ft..... 2.49 2.29

2 to 3 ft..... 1.98 1.79

18 to 24 in..... 1.69 1.55

a. compacta 5 ft.**DWARF WINGED EUONYMUS**

A more compact growing type of Euonymus alatus. Very desirable shrub. Slow growing.



2 to 3 ft..... 2.49 2.29

18 to 24 in..... 1.98 1.79

americanus 8 ft.**BROOK EUONYMUS**

Very showy in fall with its pink fruits, which, when open, disclose scarlet covered seeds. It thrives in partial shade. The flowers in June are greenish-purple. The leaves are one to three inches long, bright green. The four angled branches more apparent in winter, are very attractive.



3 to 4 ft..... 3.45 3.15

2 to 3 ft..... 2.79 2.55

18 to 24 in..... 2.29 2.10

atropurpureus 12 ft.**BURNINGBUSH; EASTERN WAHOO**

An upright growing shrub with large leaves hairy underneath and purple flowers in spring. The fruit is crimson and scarlet.



3 to 4 ft..... 1.69 1.55

europaeus 12 ft.**EUROPEAN EUONYMUS**

Upright growing with ovate leaves. Flowers are yellow green but have an unpleasant odor. The fruit is pink, orange inside. Very showy.



3 to 4 ft..... 1.69 1.55

1 to 5 6 & Over
Each Each

EUONYMUS—continued

yedoensis 12 ft.

YEDDO EUONYMUS

This variety is a tree-like shrub with stiff upright branches forming a round top. It has greenish flowers and rose colored fruit.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.69 1.55



EXOCHORDA grandiflora 8 ft.

COMMON PEARLBUSH

This shrub has large loose clusters of white flowers in early spring followed by pale green fruit which hangs on the plant in winter. The leaves are grayish-green.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.29 1.20
18 to 24 in..... 1.10 1.00



Flowering Almond—see PRUNUS glandulosa.

FORSYTHIA intermedia—SHOWY 8 ft.

SHOWYBORDER FORSYTHIA

One of the earliest blooming shrubs, this variety has the largest and showiest flowers of all the Forsythias. The foliage is a rich green. The shrub is upright in growth. A recent introduction and one deserving of great popularity.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.05 .95
2 to 3 ft..... .89 .80



suspensa fortunei 6 ft.

FORTUNE WEEPING FORSYTHIA

An upright spreading type with arching branches and showy yellow flowers. Does well in partial shade or full sun.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.05 .95
2 to 3 ft..... .89 .80



Golden Syringa—see PHILADELPHUS aureus.

HALESIA tetraptera 10 ft.

GREAT SILVERBELL

A large open shrub admired for its handsome, drooping, bell-shaped flowers that resemble snowdrops. It should be planted in the shrub border where it receives some protection.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.59 1.45



HAMAMELIS virginiana 12 ft.

COMMON WITCHAZEL

A very interesting shrub having bright yellow flowers and black seeded fruits on the plant at the same time. The flowers appear in late autumn. The large green leaves turn to gold and orange in the fall.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.59 1.45



HIBISCUS syriacus 10 ft.

SHRUBALTHEA

A very useful and attractive shrub because of its late blooming season. The flowers appear in August when most other shrubs have long since ceased to bloom. The foliage starts growth very late in the spring; newly transplanted shrubs often wait until July before leafing out. The foliage is a dark green color. The flowers are large and resemble the Hollyhock in shape.

Available in purple, red, white and pink flowers. (Please specify color desired.)

3 to 4 ft..... .85 .79
2 to 3 ft..... .69 .65



syriacus—Tree Form 15 ft.

This small tree has the same foliage and flowers as the shrub Hibiscus but it has been trained to grow in tree form. It is desirable as a lawn specimen or in the shrub border.

4 to 5 ft..... 1.49 1.35
3 to 4 ft..... 1.29 1.20

1 to 5
Each

6 & Over
Each

Honeysuckle—see **LONICERA**.

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora 5 ft.

SNOWHILL HYDRANGEA

An upright growing shrub with large clusters of white flowers borne in early summer and lasting until late fall. Leaves are bright green, oval in shape. It should be pruned severely every spring.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.19	1.10
18 to 24 in. ....	.98	.90



paniculata grandiflora 6 ft.

PEEGEE HYDRANGEA

Undoubtedly the most popular variety of Hydrangea. The large panicles of flowers are white when first appearing in early summer, later they change to shades of pink and bronze as the season progresses. It should be pruned severely in early spring.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.19	1.10
18 to 24 in. ....	.98	.90



p. grandiflora—Tree form 10 ft.

TREE HYDRANGEA

The flowers and foliage of this small tree are the same as the shrub form but has been trimmed and cultivated to a tree form. The trees have heads about three to four feet from the ground.

3 to 4 ft.....	2.19	2.00
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HYPERICUM aureum 3 ft.

GOLDEN ST. JOHNSWORT

A dwarf shrub with attractive blue-green foliage and large brilliant yellow flowers in late summer. It blooms longer if grown in partial shade and is useful in shrub border or foundation plantings.

18 to 24 in.	1.19	1.10
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Japan Quince—see **CYDONIA**.

KERRIA japonica 3 ft.

SINGLE KERRIA

Yellow, rose-like flowers are borne in June and occasionally some appear later in the season. In autumn the leaves turn golden yellow. The light green stems are very decorative in winter. It does well in partial shade.

18 to 24 in.	1.19	1.10
15 to 18 in. ....	.98	.90



florepleno 4 ft.

DOUBLE KERRIA

Similar to Kerria japonica except for its double and more brilliant yellow flowers.

18 to 24 in.	1.39	1.25
15 to 18 in.	1.19	1.10



KOLKWITZIA amabilis 5 ft.

BEAUTYBUSH

The white throated, pink, bell-shaped flowers of this shrub are very attractive. The graceful arching stems bear unusually attractive green foliage and it has beautiful flowers in June making it one of the loveliest of shrubs.

3 to 4 ft.	2.19	1.98
2 to 3 ft.....	1.89	1.69



LIGUSTRUM

A group of well known shrubs, especially useful for hedges because of their glossy green foliage and upright habit of growth. Set plants staggered, in double rows for dense, low hedges.

LIGUSTRUM amurense 6 ft.**AMUR PRIVET**

The handsome dark green lustrous leaves remain on the branches until late fall. It is one of the most satisfactory hedge plants for this climate being perfectly hardy.



	1 to 5 Each	6 to 29 Each	30 to 299 Each	300 & Over Each
2 to 3 ft...	.34	.30	.25	.15
18 to 24 in. .	.26	.22	.17	.13
12 to 18 in. .	.20	.18	.15	.11

ovalifolium 6 ft.**CALIFORNIA PRIVET**

The large, dark, glossy, oval-shaped leaves and dense growth has made this the most popular hedge plant. It is not as hardy as some of the other varieties, occasionally freezing back to the ground in unusually severe winters.

2 to 3 ft...	.30	.27	.20	.14
18 to 24 in. .	.24	.22	.16	.12
12 to 18 in. .	.18	.16	.14	.10

**ibolium** 6 ft.**IBOLIUM PRIVET**

A glossy, dark green leaved shrub of attractive upright growing habit. Very suitable for hedges because of its hardy nature.

2 to 3 ft...	.34	.30	.25	.15
18 to 24 in. .	.26	.22	.17	.13

1 to 5
Each

5 & Over
Each

i. regelianum 5 ft.**REGEL PRIVET**

The graceful, branchy, spreading habit with many fronds of glossy dark green leaves make this one of the most attractive shrubs. It is very hardy and disease resistant. Besides its use as a hedge plant it is desirable for foundation and border planting.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.19	1.10
18 to 24 in. ....	.98	.90
15 to 18 in. ....	.79	.75



Lilacs—see **SYRINGA**.

LONICERA

This group contains handsome foliage shrubs, usually bushy but well formed. The flowers are small and showy appearing in abundance. Small colorful berries in the late summer and fall add to their beauty. Honeysuckles are some of the earliest of shrubs to leaf out in the spring.

LONICERA fragrantissima 6 ft.**WINTER HONEYSUCKLE**

A little known, very desirable variety of honeysuckle. It has small, fragrant, white flowers in early spring followed by red fruits. The larger dark green foliage is retained late into the winter. The dense habit of growth makes it very desirable for foundation planting or in masses in the shrub border.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.29	1.20
2 to 3 ft.....	1.10	1.00

**korolkowi** 8 ft.**BLUELEAF HONEYSUCKLE**

The blue-green leaves of this shrub make it very desirable where color is needed in the shrub border. It has an abundance of delicate rose colored flowers in May.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.29	1.20
18 to 24 in.	1.10	1.00

**morrowi** 6 ft.**MORROW HONEYSUCKLE**

An excellent variety of honeysuckle with spreading branches. It is extremely free flowering; heavy fruiting. The flowers are creamy white appearing in early spring followed by red and orange fruit.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.29	1.20
2 to 3 ft.....	1.10	1.00



1 to 5
Each

6 & Over
Each

LONICERA—continued**syringatha wolfi** 3 ft.**WOLFS LILAC HONEYSUCKLE**

A low growing spreading shrub, with lilac-carmine flowers followed by red fruit. It has attractive blue-gray foliage. Can be used in foundation planting where a low spreading shrub is desired and is ideal on banks and slopes.

24 to 30 in.....	1.49	1.35
18 to 24 in.	1.29	1.20

tatarica alba 8 ft.**WHITE TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE**

This is a common white flowering honeysuckle. It produces red fruit in July and August.

3 to 4 ft.....	.95	.85
2 to 3 ft.....	.79	.75

t. rosea 8 ft.**ROSY TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE**

This shrub has the same characteristics as the *tatarica alba* except that it has bright, rose colored flowers.

3 to 4 ft.....	.95	.85
2 to 3 ft.....	.79	.75

t. rubra 8 ft.**RED TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE**

This is a variety having red flowers. The tatarian honeysuckles are very useful for border plantings because of their upright habit of growth and their ability to withstand shade.

3 to 4 ft.....	.95	.85
2 to 3 ft.....	.79	.75

PHILADELPHUS

These shrubs are sometimes referred to under the common name of *Syringa*. The mockorange is an old favorite with gardeners. While there are a great many varieties of mockorange, we propagate and list here only the most desirable.

PHILADELPHUS aureus 4 ft. **DWARF GOLDEN MOCKORANGE**

A variety used mostly for its golden yellow foliage in contrast with the green of other shrubs and evergreens. It has small white fragrant flowers in early spring. The dwarf habit of growth and its ability to grow in shade makes it a very useful shrub.

15 to 18 in.	1.05	.95
12 to 15 in. ....	.89	.80

coronarius 8 ft.**SWEET MOCKORANGE**

The green-white flowers, most fragrant of all mockorange, completely cover this shrub in June. It is an old favorite and very desirable in the shrub border.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.05	.95
2 to 3 ft.....	.89	.80

lemoinei 5 ft.**LEMOINE MOCKORANGE**

A small, graceful shrub with slender branches, fine leaves and an abundance of small, white flowers in June and July. It is highly desirable where a low growing shrub is needed.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.05	.95
18 to 24 in. ....	.89	.80

BOUQUET BLANC 4 ft.**BOUQUET BLANC MOCKORANGE**

This variety has large, fragrant, semi-double flowers and attractive light green foliage. The habit of growth is more spreading than upright making it a desirable plant for foundation use.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.19	1.10
18 to 24 in. ....	.98	.90

PHILADELPHUS—continued**virinalis—VIRGINAL** 7 ft.1 to 5
Each6 & Over
Each**VIRGINAL MOCKORANGE**

The most popular of recently introduced hybrid mockorange. It has waxy, semi-double flowers which are very fragrant and appear intermittently throughout the season. The foliage is larger than that of other types, light green in color. The habit of growth is upright; useful for corner plantings or in the shrub border.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.49	1.35
2 to 3 ft.....	1.29	1.20

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius 8 ft.**COMMON NINEBARK**

A large, spreading shrub with arching branches bearing clusters of pinkish-white flowers in May. These are followed by conspicuous red berries which develop throughout the summer. The fruit clusters cut with long stems are very attractive in bouquets. Foliage light green.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.19	1.10
2 to 3 ft.....	.98	.90

o. luteus 8 ft.**GOLD LEAF NINEBARK**

This shrub is very useful where bright colored foliage is needed in the landscape. The leaves when they first appear in the spring are a brilliant yellow becoming darker as the season advances. It has the same flower and fruit characteristics as the green leaf variety.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.19	1.10
2 to 3 ft.....	.98	.90

o. nana 5 ft.**DWARF NINEBARK**

A dwarf shrub having a very compact habit of growth and small dark green leaves. White flowers appear in June. Its dense habit of growth makes it very desirable as a hedge plant or for foundation planting.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.19	1.10
18 to 24 in. ....	.98	.90

Privet—see **LIGUSTRUM**.**PRUNUS glandulosa** 5 ft. **DOUBLE PINKFLOWERING ALMOND**

The delicate branches are clothed entirely with deep-pink, double flowers in early spring. Later peach-like foliage develops giving the plant a very striking appearance. It is an old favorite and should find a place in every planting.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.19	1.10
18 to 24 in. ....	.98	.90

tomentosa 6 ft.**MANCHU CHERRY; NANKING CHERRY**

Small white flowers, pink in bud, entirely clothe the branches of this desirable shrub in early spring. Later, edible highly decorative, cherry-like fruits develop. The shrub has a very symmetrical appearance, its branches being somewhat upright in growth. Foliage is bright green in color. A very desirable shrub.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.49	1.35
2 to 3 ft.....	1.29	1.20

For other varieties, see **PRUNUS** in Tree Section.Red leaf Barberry—see **BERBERIS thunbergi atropurpurea**.Regel Privet—see **LIGUSTRUM i. regelianum**.

1 to 5 6 & Over
Each Each

RHAMNUS frangula 6 ft.**GLOSSY BUCKTHORN**

A very hardy and well formed, compact shrub with glossy green foliage. Flowers are pale yellow, produced all summer, followed by red fruit which changes to black. This shrub is ideal for large hedges or in the border planting.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.19	1.10
2 to 3 ft.....	.98	.90

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides 6 ft.**JETBEAD**

This shrub is sometimes known as white kerria. It has white, star-like flowers blooming intermittently from May through the season. The leaves are light green, silky underneath. The black fruit, resembling Jet Beads develops later in the season and is very showy against the light green foliage. Tolerates shade.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.49	1.35
2 to 3 ft.....	1.29	1.20

RHUS canadensis 4 ft.**FRAGRANT SUMAC**

Attractive yellow flowers in April and May followed by coral red fruits in June. The aromatic foliage is bright green changing to tints of yellow, orange and scarlet in the fall. Tolerates shade.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.49	1.35
18 to 24 in.	1.29	1.20

RHUS cotinus—see **TREE** section.**ROBINIA hispida** 5 ft.**ROSEACACIA LOCUST**

The flowers are rose pink, pea-like, produced in three to five flowered racemes in June. The locust-like leaves are soft green. The seed pods following the flowers are densely purple. Excellent in the shrub border.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.69	1.55
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ROSA—see **Rose Section**.**SAMBUCUS canadensis** 6 ft.**AMERICAN ELDER**

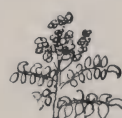
A beautiful native shrub flowering in June and July. Large flat-topped flower heads. The purplish-black fruits are edible and attractive to birds. Foliage is a light green color. Should be planted in masses in the shrub border.

3 to 4 ft.....	.95	.85
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c. aurea 6 ft.**GOLDEN ELDER**

A gold leafed variety having all the characteristics of the American Elder. It is a very showy shrub and useful in border planting where color is desired.

2 to 3 ft.....	.85	.79
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Smoke Tree—see **RHUS cotinus (TREES)**.**Snowball**—see **Virburnum opulus sterile**.**Snowberry**—See **Symphoricarpos racemosus**.**SORBARIA sorbitolia** 3 to 4 ft.**URAL FALSESPIREA**

Large, plume-like, creamy-white flower heads appear in June and intermittently until August. The soft green foliage is very attractive. An excellent shrub for foundation use or in the front of border plantings because of its compact habit of growth.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.19	1.10
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1 to 5
Each

6 & Over
Each

SPIRAEA

Many people are familiar only with the one variety of spiraea, Vanhouttei, and do not know that there are many other types with flowering and growing habits which are also very desirable. We list below what we believe to be the most satisfactory varieties.

SPIRAEA —ANTHONY WATERER 2 ft.

ANTHONY WATERER SPIREA

This is a very popular variety with rosy-crimson, flat flower heads and rather narrow leaves. The stems of the new growth are light in color. The foliage is often tinged with yellow. Branches upright.

18 to 24 in. ....	.95	.85
15 to 18 in. ....	.79	.75

arguta 4 ft.

GARLAND SPIREA

The most free flowering of the earlier spiraeas. Slender arching branches covered with small white flowers make this a very showy variety.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.95	.85
18 to 24 in. ....	.79	.75

billiardi 4 ft.

BILLIARD SPIREA

A splendid compact sort with good foliage. It has bright rose, narrow panicles of flowers four to eight inches long in July and August. It tolerates shade and is improved by regular pruning. Foliage is soft green, silvery underneath.

3 to 4 ft. ....	.95	.85
2 to 3 ft. ....	.79	.75

douglasi 4 ft.

DOUGLAS SPIREA

This variety resembles the Spiraea billiardi in habit. The flower spikes are feathery, deep rose colored. Foliage soft green, silvery underneath.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.95	.85
18 to 24 in. ....	.79	.75

froebeli 3 ft.

FROEBEL SPIREA

A taller growing variety, resembling Spiraea Anthony Waterer but with crimson flowers blooming about two weeks earlier. By clipping old flower heads after blooming it can be induced to blossom again in early fall.

18 to 24 in. ....	.95	.85
15 to 18 in. ....	.79	.75

prunifolia 5 ft.

BRIDALWREATH SPIREA

A very upright shrub with arching branches when in bloom. The flowers are white, double, button-like produced in early spring in small showy clusters. The foliage is dark green turning to orange and scarlet in the fall. It is desirable in the shrub border where lower shrubs can be planted in front of it and where it receives some protection during the winter.

3 to 4 ft.	1.29	1.20
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thunbergi 4 ft.

THUNBERG SPIREA

A bushy, slender branched, tiny leaved shrub of arching habit. The flowers are white, produced in March before the leaves. An excellent shrub for foundation planting because of its fern-like foliage and early blossoming.

24 to 30 in. ....	.95	.85
18 to 24 in. ....	.79	.75

vanhouttei—see next page.



SPIREA—continued**vanhouttei** 5 ft.

This wondrous fountain of bloom has been more extensively planted than any other flowering shrub. The white flowers in early spring are so numerous as to wreath the branches. The leaves are dark green, small and attractive. It tolerates partial shade and has numerous uses.

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 29 Each	30 & Over Each
3 to 4 ft.....	.59	.55	.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.49	.45	.40
18 to 24 in.....	.39	.35	.30

1 to 5
Each

6 & Over
Each

SYMPHORICARPOS chenaulti 4 ft. **CHENAUT CORALBERRY**

The fine arching branches and attractive red berries make this a very desirable shrub for border planting. The leaves are small, soft green, hairy beneath. Tolerates half-shade.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.05	.95
18 to 24 in.....	.89	.80

racemosus 4 ft.**COMMON SNOWBERRY**

A beautiful shrub grown mainly for its large white berries which appear in September and October. Foliage soft green, very attractive. It is partial to moist, half-shady locations.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.05	.95
2 to 3 ft.....	.89	.80

vulgaris 4 ft.**INDIAN CURRANT; CORALBERRY**

This graceful, drooping shrub is valuable for holding embankments or in any dry situation but thrives also in partial shade. The dark red berries are very attractive to birds.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.05	.95
2 to 3 ft.....	.89	.80

SYRINGA (not lilac)—see PHILADELPHUS.**SYRINGA**

Large fragrant panicles of colorful flowers in late May and early June make the lilacs one of the most popular shrubs. No planting is complete without some lilacs.

SYRINGA persica 6 ft.**PERSIAN LILAC**

The flower clusters, seldom more than three inches long, of lavender or white in June are not as showy as those of some other varieties. The shrub, however, is very desirable because of its drooping branches and dark green glossy foliage. It tolerates shade.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.49	1.35
2 to 3 ft.....	1.29	1.20

villosa 10 ft.**LATE LILAC**

This is a late flowering variety with large clusters of pinkish-white or lilac flowers in July. Leaves are broad, oblong, glossy green. Tolerates shade.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.49	1.35
2 to 3 ft.....	1.29	1.20

vulgaris 10 ft.**COMMON LILAC**

The common lilac needs no description as it is a known variety to all. The fragrant lilac flowers are very attractive. The plant is very hardy, long lived and tolerates partial shade.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.19	1.10
2 to 3 ft.....	.98	.90

SYRINGA—continued

v. alba 10 ft.

1 to 5
Each 6 & Over
Each

WHITE COMMON LILAC

A fragrant white flowering sort of the common lilac.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.49	1.35
2 to 3 ft.....	1.29	1.20

HYBRID (FRENCH) LILACS

This class contains the finest of all lilacs, derived from hybridization of the common lilac with other species. The leaves are similar to the common lilac. The flower clusters are generally larger, some with doubly petaled flowerets. They are excellent for use in foundation plantings or as specimens in the garden.



FRENCH HYBRID LILACS 6 ft.

3 to 4 ft.....	2.29	2.05
2 to 3 ft.....	1.79	1.65

Please order by name—Following varieties are available—

Charles Joly.....	Double Purple
Ludwig Spaeth.....	Single Reddish Purple
Marie Legraye.....	Single White
Michael Buchner.....	Double Lilac
President Grevy.....	Double Blue

TAMARIX

The tamarix is a slender stemmed, graceful shrub with five needle-like leaves which are light green in color giving the plant a soft fern-like appearance. It does well in dry soil conditions.



TAMARIX africana 10 ft.

AFRICAN TAMARISK

Racemes of pink flowers in April. Dark green, feathery, fern-like foliage.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.19	1.10
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pentandra 10 ft.

FIVESTAMEN TAMARISK

Rose-pink flowers in June and July with blue-green fern-like foliage.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.19	1.10
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VIBURNUM

These shrubs are important in the shrub border because of their beautiful foliage. Several varieties have exquisite flowers and attractive fruits. There are some small growing types very suitable for foundation planting.



VIBURNUM americanum 8 ft.

AMERICAN CRANBERRYBUSH

This variety has white flowers in May and June followed by clusters of scarlet fruit in July which persists almost all winter. Beautiful green foliage turning to scarlet in autumn.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.49	1.35
2 to 3 ft.....	1.29	1.20

burkwoodi 4 ft.

BURKWOOD FRAGRANT VIBURNUM

A dwarf variety with bright, glossy green leaves and large whitish-pink flowers three to four inches across. Very fragrant. It does well in partial shade and is excellent for foundation planting.



2 to 3 ft. B. & B.....	5.95	5.50
18 to 24 in. B. & B.....	3.95	3.50

1 to 5
Each

6 & Over
Each

VIBURNUM—continued**carlesii** 4 ft.**FRAGRANT KOREANSPICE VIBURNUM**

Snowball shaped clusters of flowers, pink in bud and waxy white in bloom. Very fragrant. Leaves are soft green. Prefers partial shade. Excellent for foundation planting.

18 to 24 in. B. & B.....	3.95	3.60
15 to 18 in. B. & B.....	2.95	2.70

**dentatum** 6 ft.**ARROWWOOD VIBURNUM**

Large clusters of snowy white flowers in June. Fruit is dark, shining, blue-black in clusters. It thrives in wet soil. The foliage is dark green changing to purple and red in fall.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.49	1.35
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**lantana** 10 ft.**WAYFARINGTREE VIBURNUM**

The leaves of this shrub are handsome, dark, blue-green somewhat wrinkled turning to red in fall. The flowers are white, appearing in clusters in June, followed by red fruit changing to black in July and August.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.49	1.35
2 to 3 ft.....	1.29	1.20

**lentago** 15 ft.**NANNYBERRY VIBURNUM**

The large, lustrous green leaves on the slender branches turn scarlet in autumn. The white flowers in May and June are followed by bluish-black fruit which hangs on until spring.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.69	1.55
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**opulus** 10 ft.**EUROPEAN CRANBERRYBUSH VIBURNUM**

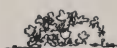
Large white flowers, in flat topped flower heads three to four inches across, appear in May and June. The fruit which follows is globular in shape, large, red. Very showy.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.49	1.35
2 to 3 ft.....	1.29	1.20

**o. nanum** 3 ft.**DWARF CRANBERRYBUSH VIBURNUM**

A very dwarf, compact shrub, suitable for forming low edgings in formal gardens. Also useful in the foundation planting. Attractive fall color.

12 to 15 in.	1.49	1.35
9 to 12 in.	1.29	1.20
6 to 9 in.	1.10	1.00

**o. sterile** 10 ft.**COMMON SNOWBALL**

This shrub has large white, snowball-like blossoms in May and June. It is very showy in bloom but lacks the decorative fruit in autumn.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.49	1.35
2 to 3 ft.....	1.29	1.20

**sieboldi** 10 ft.**SIEBOLD VIBURNUM**

Large, narrow, rough, thick, dark green leaves distinguish this from other viburnums. It has white flowers in May and June followed by scarlet-pink berries which turn to blue-black. Excellent as a specimen plant or in the shrub border.

2 to 3 ft. B. & B.....	5.45	4.95
18 to 24 in. B. & B.....	3.45	3.15

**WEIGELA**

The Weigelas are very popular shrubs because of their free-flowering characteristics. The dense green foliage makes them especially desirable in border plantings.

1 to 5
Each
6 & Over
Each

WEIGELA—ABEL CARRIERE 6 ft. ABEL CARRIERE WEIGELA

A strong growing shrub bearing a profusion of rose-carmine, trumpet-shaped flowers with yellow throats in June. The foliage is a rich green. Suitable for foundation planting or in the shrub border.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.19	1.10
2 to 3 ft.....	.98	.90

elegantissima 5 ft. YELLOWEDGE VARIEGATED WEIGELA

An interesting shrub with striking appearing foliage of green, bordered with creamy-white. The flowers are pale pink, bell-shaped appearing in May. An excellent shrub where color is desired.

18 to 24 in.	1.29	1.20
15 to 18 in.	1.10	1.00

EVA RATHKE 4 ft. EVA RATHKE WEIGELA

A free flowering variety of medium height having deep carmine-red flowers in June and intermittently throughout the summer. An excellent foundation shrub. Light green foliage.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.29	1.20
2 to 3 ft.....	1.10	1.00



floribunda 6 ft. CRIMSON WEIGELA

Dark crimson, bell-shaped flowers in June. Dark green foliage. Excellent in the shrub border.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.19	1.10
2 to 3 ft.....	.98	.90

HENDERSON 8 ft. HENDERSON WEIGELA

Deep rose, bell-shaped flowers in May and June. Dark green foliage. A very erect growing shrub suitable for foundation or shrub border.

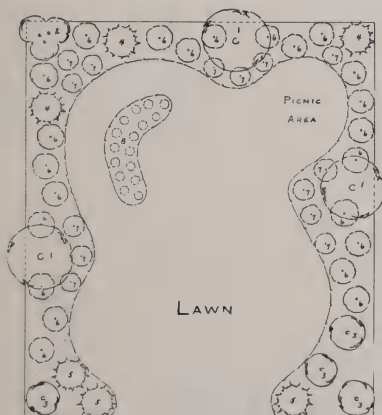
3 to 4 ft.....	1.19	1.10
2 to 3 ft.....	.98	.90

florida 6 ft. OLDFASHIONED WEIGELA

Pink, bell-shaped flowers in early June. Foliage dark green on gracefully drooping branches. Excellent for foundation or shrub border.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.19	1.10
2 to 3 ft.....	.98	.90

SUGGESTED PLANTING ARRANGEMENT (AREA 35' x 40')



INFORMAL PLANTING

- No. 1—SHADE TREES
- No. 2—SPECIMEN TREE
- No. 3—FLOWERING TREES
- No. 4—LARGE EVERGREENS
- No. 5—DWARF EVERGREENS
- No. 6—TALL SHRUBS
- No. 7—DWARF SHRUBS
- No. 8—ROSES AND FLOWERS

TREES

SHADE AND FLOWERING

Trees are indispensable when one wishes to create beautiful scenes and pictures outdoors. We plant trees for their cool inviting shade in summer; for their beauty of leaf throughout the seasons; for their attractive flowers in spring and for their interesting branches in winter.

This group contains Shade trees, Flowering trees, Screen trees as well as special-feature ornamental trees. Proper selection of forms and textures makes possible the creation of beautiful skyline and landscape effects.

We give below rough drawings showing approximately the shape of each variety at maturity under normal conditions. The shape and size of trees, however, can be controlled by pruning, thereby enabling you to attain unusual effects, at the same time increasing your joy and pleasure of ownership.

ACER dasycarpum 60 ft.

1 to 5
Each 6 & Over
Each

SILVER MAPLE

One of the fastest growing shade trees, the Silver Maple is valuable for park and street planting. The leaves are light green, silvery underneath.

1½ to 2 in. dia.—12 to 14 ft. high.....	5.59	5.05
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.—10 to 12 ft. high.....	3.98	3.59
8 to 10 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.19	1.98

**ginnala** 20 ft.**AMUR MAPLE**

The Amur Maple is one of our most attractive ornamental trees. The foliage is a bright glossy green changing to brilliant shades of crimson in autumn. The buds on the branches in winter are very attractive. It generally grows in shrub form with several trunks and makes an excellent lawn specimen. It is also useful in border plantings and for tall hedges or screens.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69
3 to 4 ft. high.....	2.38	2.19
2 to 3 ft. high.....	1.89	1.75

**palatum atropurpureum** 12 ft.**BLOODLEAF MAPLE**

The brilliant red foliage of this splendid dwarf tree stands out in any landscape planting. Because of its shape and color, it is an excellent lawn specimen. When planted in full sunlight, the foliage is an attractive red color from the time it appears in spring until the leaves drop in fall, changing in shades throughout the season. While quite hardy, it should be planted in a protected location and in severe climates, it should be covered in winter.

3 to 4 ft. high B. & B.....	17.95
3 to 3½ ft. high B. & B.....	14.95
2 to 3 ft. high B. & B.....	11.59
18 to 24 in. high B. & B.....	7.59

**platanoides** 60 ft.**NORWAY MAPLE**

A long lived tree of formal growth, developing a broad, dense head. Leaves are large, dark green turning to golden yellow in autumn. It is valuable for both lawn and street planting.

1½ to 2 in. dia.—11 to 13 ft. high.....	8.59	7.55
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.—10 to 11 ft. high.....	6.98	6.29
8 to 10 ft. high.....	5.59	5.05
6 to 8 ft. high.....	3.98	3.59



1 to 5
Each

6 & Over
Each

ACER—continued**platanoides—SCHWEDLER** 60 ft.**SCHWEDLER MAPLE**

A variety of the above with dark red leaves in spring, gradually changing to bronze-green in summer and golden yellow in autumn. It is a very attractive tree for lawn or street planting.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	6.19	5.59
6 to 8 ft. high.....	4.59	4.15

saccharum 70 ft.**SUGAR MAPLE**

This excellent shade tree with wide spreading, slender branches has light green foliage, changing to brilliant autumn shades. Suitable for street or lawn use.

1½ to 2 in. dia.—12 to 14 ft. high.....	8.59	7.75
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.—10 to 12 ft. high.....	6.98	6.29
8 to 10 ft. high.....	5.59	5.05
6 to 8 ft. high.....	3.98	3.59

AESCULUS hippocastanum 50 ft.**HORSECHESTNUT**

A handsome tree in all its phases, the Horsechestnut is at its best when the heavy, white flower spikes open in June. The large, shiny buds on the terminal twigs in winter and the unusual branch structure make it of interest throughout the year. It should be planted in the border where its pyramidal form and blossoms will show to advantage.

1½ to 2 in. dia.—9 to 10 ft. high.....	10.98	9.95
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.—8 to 9 ft. high.....	7.98	7.19
4 to 5 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69

SINGLE RED FLOWERING HORSECHESTNUT 50 ft.

Same as variety "hippocastanum" except that the large flower clusters are purple-red. It presents a very striking appearance when in bloom.

6 to 7 ft. high.....	8.98	8.09
5 to 6 ft. high.....	7.59	6.85
4 to 5 ft. high.....	5.98	5.39

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING HORSECHESTNUT 50 ft.

This variety of Horsechestnut is especially adapted for street planting. It does not produce burs or nuts. The clusters of double white flowers, 8 to 10 inches long, are very showy.

5 to 6 ft. high.....	7.59	6.85
4 to 5 ft. high.....	5.98	5.39

American Elm—see ULMUS americana**BETULA alba**

30 ft.

EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH

An upright growing tree, having white bark and glossy green foliage. Very picturesque when planted along water edges or as a lawn specimen. Branches close to the ground (Some small trees have brown bark, which changes to white with age.)

6 to 8 ft. high.....	3.98	3.59
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.59	2.25

α. laciniata 30 ft.**CUTLEAF WEEPING BIRCH**

The weeping white branches and fine glossy green, cutleaf foliage of this variety make it desirable as a lawn specimen or planted near pools. (Some young trees have brown bark, which changes to white with age.)

5 to 6 ft. high.....	3.59	3.25
4 to 5 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69

Birch Clumps

Very attractive as a lawn specimen. The foliage and bark are the same as the European White Birch, but there are three trunks instead of one from the root.

5 to 6 ft. high—3 stem—bare root.....	7.59
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1 to 5 6 & Over
Each Each

CATALPA bungei 8 ft.**MANCHURIAN CATALPA;
UMBRELLA TREE**

These dense, round headed trees are well suited for formal planting or in narrow courts, where small trees are desired. The dark green leaves vary in size from six to ten inches in length. The branches can be cut back to the trunk in early spring where size is to be controlled. Plant in pairs for best effect.

6 ft. high—2 yr. heads..... 2.98 2.69

CELTIS occidentalis 80 ft.**HACKBERRY**

The wide spreading boughs and light green foliage of this variety give the tree an airy, cheerful appearance. The foliage is similar to that of Elm trees and the fruit, which appears in late summer, resembles a small cherry. It is rapid growing and tolerant of city conditions; desirable as a street tree or lawn specimen.

1½ to 2 in. dia.—12 to 14 ft. high..... 7.98 7.19
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.—10 to 12 ft. high..... 5.98 5.39
8 to 10 ft. high..... 4.59 4.15
6 to 8 ft. high..... 2.98 2.69

CERCIS canadensis 20 ft.**AMERICAN REDBUD**

This bushy tree is very attractive in early spring when its branches are covered with clusters of rose-pink flowers. It is effectively used in shrub borders where its showy, spring flowers followed with large heart-shaped, deep green leaves adds variety to the planting. Tolerates some shade.

4 to 5 ft. B. & B..... 5.98
3 to 4 ft. Bare Root..... 2.98

Chinese Elm—see **ULMUS parvifolia**.

CORNUS florida 20 ft.**WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD**

The rare beauty of Dogwood in spring when it is white with bloom, or in summer with its glossy green foliage, changing in fall to gorgeous reds, is hard to equal. The white flowers are two to three inches in diameter. It adds beauty to any planting.

4 to 5 ft. high B. & B..... 6.59
3 to 4 ft. high B. & B..... 4.59
2 to 3 ft. high Bare Root peat wrapped... 2.59

florida rubra 20 ft.**RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD**

Preferred by some garden lovers because of the showy rose colored flowers. It has all the desirable growing habits of the white flowering variety. A grouping of Red Flowering with the White is very attractive.

4 to 5 ft. high B. & B..... 10.59
3 to 4 ft. high B. & B..... 7.59
2 to 3 ft. high Bare Root peat wrapped... 3.98

CORYLUS—FILBERT—see Shrubs.

COTINUS coggygia 10 ft.**COMMON SMOKETREE**

This shrub derives its name from the huge plummy masses of green or purple flower stems so numerous as to give the shrub the appearance of being clothed with a light purple mist. The foliage of oval shape, is smooth, dark green. This shrub makes an attractive lawn specimen and is also useful in the shrub border.

4 to 5 ft..... 2.79 2.55
3 to 4 ft..... 2.29 2.10
2 to 3 ft..... 1.79 1.65
18 to 24 in. 1.39 1.25



1 to 5	6 & Over
Each	Each

CRATAEGUS coccinea 20 ft.**THICKET HAWTHORN**

A fine tree for border planting, having dark green foliage. The flowers are white, followed by red berries.

3 to 4 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69
2 to 3 ft. high.....	1.98	1.79

**cordata** 25 ft.**WASHINGTON HAWTHORN**

A pyramidal-shaped tree with glossy green foliage, changing to brilliant crimson in fall. Flowers are white, followed by showy red berries.

3 to 4 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69
2 to 3 ft. high.....	1.98	1.79

**crusgalli** 20 ft.**COCKSPUR THORN**

The white, spreading, sometimes drooping branches, covered in spring by clusters of white flowers, followed by shiny red fruits in fall, make this variety useful in border plantings or as lawn specimen. Foliage glossy green turning to scarlet in fall.

3 to 4 ft. high.....	3.98	3.59
2 to 3 ft. high.....	2.59	2.25

**mollis** 25 ft.**DOWNY HAWTHORN**

Distinguished from other varieties by its short, stiff thorns and small, scarlet, pear-shaped fruits. It can be used for the same purposes.

3 to 4 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69
2 to 3 ft. high.....	1.98	1.79

**oxycantha** 20 ft.**ENGLISH HAWTHORN**

Spreading branches form a symmetrical, round head. The foliage is a deep green turning to yellow and red in autumn. The flowers are white followed by red berries in fall. It is especially desirable as a lawn specimen.

3 to 4 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69
2 to 3 ft. high.....	1.98	1.79

**o. splendens** 20 ft.**PAUL DOUBLE SCARLET HAWTHORN**

This is the showiest variety of Hawthorns with an abundance of large, double, scarlet flowers in spring. Spreading branches form a symmetrical round head. It is useful for borders and garden specimen.

3 to 4 ft. high.....	3.98	3.59
2 to 3 ft. high.....	2.59	2.25

**FAGUS sylvatica** 60 ft.**EUROPEAN BEECH**

The numerous, slender, spreading branches form a broad, compact, rounded head. The foliage is glossy green and remains on the tree late into the winter. The grayish bark and sturdy character of the tree make it an excellent lawn specimen.

5 to 6 ft. high B. & B.....	13.59
4 to 5 ft. high B. & B.....	10.59

**FRAXINUS americana** 50 ft.**WHITE ASH**

A lofty tree with spreading, upright branches forming a pyramidal top. The leaves are olive-green, silvery underneath changing to shades of yellow and purple in the fall. It is rapid growing and excellent for street use.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	4.19	3.79
6 to 8 ft.....	2.98	2.69



1 to 5
Each

6 & Over
Each

GINKGO biloba 45 ft.**MAIDENHAIR TREE**

A very interesting, beautiful, ornamental tree, suitable for street planting or lawn specimen. The fan-shaped foliage is dark green, rather leathery in appearance.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	7.59
6 to 8 ft. high.....	5.59

GLEDITSIA triacanthos 45 ft.**HONEYLOCUST**

A large, spiny tree with spreading branches, creating a broad, flat top. It has smooth bark, decorative, finely cut, dark green foliage, which later fades to yellow. It is a fine street tree or lawn specimen, where heavy shade is not desirable.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	5.59	5.05
6 to 8 ft. high.....	4.19	3.79
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69

GYMNOCLADUS dioicus 60 ft.**KENTUCKY COFFEE-TREE**

A very picturesque, tropical-appearing tree of rapid growth. Foliage is light green. It makes an excellent lawn specimen.

5 to 6 ft. high.....	6.98	6.29
4 to 5 ft. high.....	5.59	5.05
3 to 4 ft. high.....	3.98	3.59

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera 80 ft.**TULIPTREE**

The large, glossy green leaves and greenish yellow flowers make this one of our best street trees. The tree is rapid growing. Foliage changes to brilliant yellow in Autumn. It should be transplanted in the spring season only.

1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.—10 to 12 ft. high.....	6.98	6.29
8 to 10 ft. high.....	4.98	4.49
6 to 8 ft. high.....	3.98	3.59

MAGNOLIA soulangeana 20 ft.**SAUCER MAGNOLIA**

Large tulip-shaped, pink and white flowers completely cover this tree in early spring before the leaves appear. The foliage is a bright green. A very desirable tree as a lawn or garden specimen.

4 to 5 ft. high B. & B.....	11.98
3 to 4 ft. high B. & B.....	8.98

MALUS

A highly ornamental group of spring flowering trees, whose flowers are followed by interesting, colorful fruit. They are valuable as single specimens in a lawn or in the shrub border.

MALUS atrosanguinea 15 ft.**CARMINE CRAB**

An abundance of deep carmine flowers. Green-bronze foliage.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	2.49
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.98

eleyi 15 ft.**ELEY CRAB**

Red flowers in early spring, followed by red fruit. The foliage is almost purple in color.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	2.49
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.98

floribunda 15 ft.**FLOWERING CRAB**

Leaves dark green, flowers deep carmine fading to white. Fruits yellow and red.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	2.49
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.98

1 to 5
Each 6 & Over
Each

MALUS—continued**gloriosa** 15 ft.**RED FLOWERING CRAB**

A profusion of large, wine-red blossoms, attractive green foliage, Red fruit in fall.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	3.98
3 to 4 ft. high.....	2.98
2 to 3 ft. high.....	1.98

ioensis plena 15 ft.**BECHTEL CRAB**

A double flowering type, erect, spreading growth; flowers bright pink, very colorful.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	3.98
3 to 4 ft. high.....	2.98
2 to 3 ft. high.....	1.98

lemoinei 15 ft.**LEMOINE FLOWERING CRAB**

Bronze-green foliage, bright scarlet flowers; excellent where color is desired.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	3.98
3 to 4 ft. high.....	2.98
2 to 3 ft. high.....	1.98

niedzwetskyana 15 ft.**REDVEIN CRAB**

Foliage dark red; flowers purple red followed by red-fleshed fruit.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	2.49
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.98

scheideckeri 15 ft.**SCHEIDECKER CRAB**

Semi-double pink flowers followed by attractive yellow fruit that remains until fall. Foliage glossy green.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	2.49
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.98

theifera 15 ft.**ROSE CRAB**

Interesting branching, blossoms pale pink. An abundant bloomer.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	3.98
3 to 4 ft. high.....	2.98
2 to 3 ft. high.....	1.98

MORUS alba 30 ft.**RUSSIAN MULBERRY**

A symmetrical, upright growing small tree, bearing purplish, blackberry-like fruits, attractive to birds. Fruit is edible.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	3.59	3.25
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.59	2.35

α. pendula 10 ft.**TEASWEEPING MULBERRY**

An ornamental, weeping, small tree bearing edible fruit. Excellent as a lawn specimen.

5 to 6 ft. high 2 yr. head.....	4.59	4.15
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Norway Maple—see **ACER platanoides****PLATANUS occidentalis** 80 ft. **AMERICAN PLANETREE, SYCAMORE**

The large, bright green leaves and the broad, round-headed habit of growth makes this an attractive street or lawn tree. The grayish bark, usually mottled by darker blotches of older bark, is very interesting. It tolerates smoky conditions.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	4.59	4.15
6 to 8 ft. high.....	3.59	3.25

1 to 5
Each

6 & Over
Each

POPULUS bolleana 50 ft.**BOLLEANA POPLAR**

A very tall, columnar tree. Excellent for screening or accent use. Foliage is grayish green, silvery underneath. Most pleasing when wind blown.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.59	2.35
5 to 6 ft. high.....	1.98	1.79

eugenei 60 ft.**CAROLINA POPLAR**

A tall, rapid growing tree, forming a diamond-shaped head. Ideal where quick shade is desired.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	2.59	2.35
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nigra italica 50 ft.**LOMBARDY POPLAR**

The deep green leaves clothe this beautiful, columnar tree almost to the ground. It is fast growing and excellent for formal effects and high screens.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	2.59	2.35
6 to 8 ft. high.....	1.98	1.79
5 to 6 ft. high.....	1.59	1.45

simoni 30 ft.**SIMON POPLAR**

An upright, fast growing tree with dark green leaves, which cling until well into the winter. It is more bushy than the other upright growing types.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69
6 to 8 ft.....	2.59	2.35

PRUNUS americana—NEWPORT 15 ft.**NEWPORT PURPLELEAF PLUM**

The deep pink flowers and dark purple foliage make this an excellent tree where color contrast is desired,

5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69
4 to 5 ft. high.....	2.59	2.35

KWANZAN 15 ft.**KWANZAN CHERRY**

A double flowering tree with upright branching, forming a symmetrical, broad top with glossy green foliage. The tree has very showy, double pink flowers in early spring.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	3.98	3.59
3 to 4 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69

subhirtella pendula 10 ft.**WEeping FLOWERING CHERRY**

The dark rose flowers, appearing along the slender, weeping branches of this tree in early spring, make it a most beautiful lawn specimen. Foliage is elongated, glossy green.

5 to 6 ft. high 2 yr. head.....	6.95
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triloba 10 ft.**PINK FLOWERING PLUM**

A graceful, small tree with an abundance of double pink flowers in early spring. Ideal when planted in masses.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	2.59	2.35
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.98	1.79

PTELIA trifoliata 20 ft.**COMMON HOPTREE**

This small, round headed tree has dark green lustrous leaves and greenish-white flowers, followed by winged fruit. The bark, leaves and fruit when bruised emit a strong, pungent odor, resembling that of hops. It prefers a somewhat-shaded location.

6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.19	1.98
4 to 5 ft. high.....	1.59	1.45

1 to 5
Each

6 & Over
Each

QUERCUS coccinea 50 ft.

SCARLET OAK

A rapid-growing tree desirable for ornamental planting, which is long-lived and free from serious pests. It retains its foliage long after most other trees have dropped theirs and in late autumn the leaves turn to brilliant scarlet.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	6.59	5.95
6 to 8 ft. high.....	4.98	4.49



palustris 50 ft.

PIN OAK

A handsome, pyramidal tree of rapid growth with horizontal branching and glossy-green foliage. In the fall the foliage turns to brilliant crimson. Excellent for street planting or as a specimen tree.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	5.59	5.05
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ROBINIA pseudoacacia 60 ft.

COMMON BLACK LOCUST

A very ornamental tree, with compound leaves having delicate, dark green leaflets and long drooping clusters of fragrant white flowers in early spring. In winter the tree shows its somewhat twisted trunk, gray-black bark, and irregular twiggy branches that form a narrow, oblong head. Very drought resistant. Foliage changes to yellow in fall.

1½ to 2 in. dia.—12 to 14 ft. high.....	6.59	5.95
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.—10 to 12 ft. high.....	4.98	4.49
8 to 10 ft. high.....	3.98	3.59
6 to 8 ft. high.....	3.19	2.89
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.59	2.35



RHUS cotinus 10 ft.

SMOKETREE

This shrub derives its name from the huge plummy masses of green or purple flower stems so numerous as to give the shrub the appearance of being clothed with a light purple mist. The foliage of oval shape, is smooth, dark green. This shrub makes an attractive lawn specimen and is also useful in the shrub border.

4 to 5 ft.....	2.79	2.55
3 to 4 ft.....	2.29	2.10
2 to 3 ft.....	1.79	1.65
18 to 24 in.	1.39	1.25



SALIX alba 50 ft.

WHITE WILLOW

A large, upright, rapid growing tree with branches somewhat pendulous. Glossy green foliage.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	3.19	2.89
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.59	2.35



babylonica 50 ft.

BABYLON WEeping WILLOW

A beautiful tree of weeping habit with long, slender, olive green branches and long, narrow, pointed leaves. Rapid grower. Recommended for large lawns and near pools.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.39	2.19
5 to 6 ft. high.....	1.79	1.65



blanda 50 ft.

WISCONSIN WEeping WILLOW

Similar in habit to the Babylon Willow, but with limbs more spreading and brownish-green; weeping branches.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.39	2.19
5 to 6 ft. high.....	1.79	1.65

1 to 5	6 & Over
Each	Each

SALIX—continued**discolor** 15 ft.

A small tree or shrub, which has silvery-white, silky catkins, that appear in early spring before the leaves and are much prized for use with cut flowers. Foliage is silvery-gray.

5 to 6 ft. high.....	1.98	1.79
4 to 5 ft. high.....	1.69	1.55
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.39	1.25

elegantissima 50 ft.**THURLOW WEeping WILLOW**

A large growing variety with long, yellowish-green, weeping branches. Glossy green foliage.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.39	2.19

niobe 50 ft.**GOLDEN WEeping WILLOW**

A graceful, weeping tree with bright green leaves, silvery underneath, borne on twigs, tinged with red.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.39	2.19
5 to 6 ft. high.....	1.79	1.65

pentandra 35 ft.**LAUREL WILLOW**

The leaves of this upright growing small tree greatly resemble those of the Laurel, from which it derives its common name. It is much used for hedges and screens, as it stands shearing.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.39	2.19
5 to 6 ft. high.....	1.79	1.65

Schwedler Maple—see ACER platanoides—SCHWEDLER.**Silver Maple—see ACER dasycarpum****SOPHORA japonica** 20 ft.**CHINESE SCHOLARTREE**

A small tree with dark green foliage, tropical in appearance. The tips of the branches are light green. Flowers appear in attractive, pure white clusters. Recommended for mass plantings.

5 to 6 ft. high.....	3.98	3.59
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SORBUS aucuparia 30 ft.**EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH**

A very ornamental tree with large, fragrant, white flowers followed by clusters of bright red fruit, which remains on the tree all winter if not eaten by birds. The foliage is an attractive green turning to orange-red in autumn. Can be used anywhere.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	4.98	4.49
6 to 8 ft. high.....	3.59	3.25
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.59	2.35

TILIA americana 60 ft.**AMERICAN LINDEN**

This large, rapid growing tree forms a dense, round head and has yellowish-white, fragrant flowers followed by small nut-like fruit. The foliage is large, glossy green and heart-shaped. Recommended for street and ornamental planting.

1½ to 2 in. dia.—12 to 14 ft. high.....	7.59	6.85
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.—10 to 12 ft. high.....	5.98	5.39
8 to 10 ft. high.....	4.59	4.15
6 to 8 ft. high.....	3.19	2.89



1 to 5
Each 6 & Over
Each

ULMUS americana 90 ft.**AMERICAN ELM**

A tall, wide spreading tree, attaining great height, with arching branches. Foliage is heavy dark green. One of our favorite avenue trees.

1½ to 2 in. dia.—12 to 14 ft. high.....	6.59	5.95
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.—10 to 12 ft. high.....	4.95	4.49
8 to 10 ft. high.....	3.59	3.25
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.59	2.35

**α.—MOLINE** 90 ft.**MOLINE ELM**

A very shapely tree with upright, arching branches and large dark green leaves. It is a rapid grower and exceptionally desirable for use on smaller lots.

1¼ to 1½ in. dia.—10 to 12 ft. high.....	5.59	5.05
8 to 10 ft. high.....	3.98	3.59
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69

**campestris** 80 ft.**ENGLISH ELM**

A more densely branched tree with smaller and darker leaves, which are retained longer in the fall than those of the American Elm.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	3.98	3.59
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69

**glabra camperdowni** 20 ft.**CAMPERDOWN ELM**

A low, flat-topped tree with weeping branches and luxuriant, deep green foliage. The limb structure is very rugged in appearance, more apparent in winter after the leaves have fallen.

6 to 8 ft. high.....	14.95
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**parvifolia** 80 ft.**CHINESE ELM**

A very rapid growing, densely branched Elm. Useful where quick shade is desired. The leaves are small, dark green.

2 to 2½ in. dia.—10 to 12 ft. high.....	8.98	8.09
1½ to 2 in. dia.— 9 to 10 ft. high.....	6.59	5.95
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.— 8 to 9 ft. high.....	4.59	4.15
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.98	2.69
5 to 6 ft. high.....	1.98	1.79

**CHINESE ELM SEEDLINGS**

These plants are grown in rows in the nursery. They are branched close to the ground and are excellent for tall hedges or windbreaks. They grow rapidly and stand shearing. Not suitable to plant as individual trees for shade.

	10-29	30-99	100-249	500 & Over
3 to 4 ft. high.....	.24	.22	.20	.18
2 to 3 ft. high.....	.14	.12	.10	.09

BIG TREES AND TREE MOVING

We are equipped to handle the transplanting of large trees up to 15 inches in diameter. Large trees already on your property can be moved to the proper location on your lot or one can be selected from the large stock in our nursery.

Prices are controlled by the size of trees desired and conditions of transplanting. This work is generally done during the winter months when the ground is frozen.

Please ask for quotation and information on our two year guarantee and service.

EVERGREENS

Evergreens are always in favor for landscape work, their many colors of foliage making a striking background for the brilliant colors of summer. It is in the winter, however, when the deciduous shrubs and trees have dropped their leaves, that evergreens are most appreciated; then their beautiful shades of green add color to an otherwise barren landscape.

There are evergreens for foundation planting, softening the sharp angles of homes and other buildings; for accents in the garden; for lawn specimens; and for color and screening in the border plantings. The colors vary from bright blue, brilliant yellow and gold to darkest green. Evergreens are probably most interesting in the late spring when the brightly colored, soft, new growth appears, in contrast to the color of the old foliage; then gradually the colors blend as the season progresses.

Evergreens are dug "balled and burlapped"—"B&B"—that is, with a sufficient amount of earth in which they grew, undisturbed and bound around the roots securely with burlap.

NOTE:—Plant evergreens with the foliage at least two feet away from the building.

Sizes given below, in the case of upright growing trees, refer to the height of the tree; in the case of spreading types, they refer to width or spread. The silhouettes illustrate the growing habits of the varieties opposite which they appear.

Each



ABIES

ABIES concolor

A graceful, symmetrical blue and grayish evergreen with branches arching in horizontal planes. The needles are flat and approximately two inches long. This specimen is ideal for the lawn or in group plantings.

18 to 24 in.....	3.98
15 to 18 in.....	2.98

American Arborvitae—see *Thuja occidentalis*.

FIR

WHITE FIR



Juvenile foliage Mature foliage

JUNIPERUS

JUNIPER

This group of evergreens is very important in ornamental landscape work. It includes a large number of trees of different habits of growth; from very narrow upright types to low spreading and creeping varieties. They withstand adverse conditions and as a general rule do better in open sunny locations and light soil.

All Junipers are easily trimmed and can be kept in bounds for many years. Periodic shearing or trimming tends to produce more dense foliage, which is occasionally desired, especially in the upright pyramidal growing types.

JUNIPERUS—continued

Each

JUNIPERUS chinensis albovariegata**VARIEGATED CHINESE JUNIPER**

Dwarf conical evergreen, foliage light blue with occasional creamy tips making it very desirable when color is desired. Excellent on the foundation planting or as a specimen in the formal garden.



2 to 2½ ft.....	6.49
18 to 24 in.....	4.98
15 to 18 in.....	3.98

c. columnaris**COLUMN CHINESE JUNIPER**

Pyramidal in growth, with attractive green foliage, makes this tree indispensable for corner plantings or as an accent tree when height is desired. Foliage is spiny and requires little or no pruning.



3 to 4 ft.....	7.98
2½ to 3 ft.....	6.49
2 to 2½ ft.....	4.98

c. pfitzeriana**PFITZER JUNIPER**

Low-growing, horizontal branching, very graceful. Excellent where low evergreens are required. Can stand pruning. Foliage blue-green. Vigorous grower.



2 to 2½ ft.....	6.98
18 to 24 in.....	5.49
15 to 18 in.....	4.29
12 to 15 in.....	2.98

c. sargentii**SARGENT CHINESE JUNIPER**

A low-growing, spreading evergreen with light green foliage. This variety is highly recommended in the rock garden; on slopes where it is difficult to grow grass or in a planting around taller sorts.



18 to 24 in.....	5.49
15 to 18 in.....	4.29

communis hibernica**IRISH JUNIPER**

A narrow, compact formal evergreen with bluish green foliage of medium height. This tree is desirable as an accent tree in the garden.



2 to 2½ ft.....	3.19
18 to 24 in.....	2.59

excelsa stricta**SPINY GREEK JUNIPER**

Conical shape and dwarf habit makes this tree ideal about the small home, or mixed in about larger plantings where a variety is desired. The foliage is light blue and very attractive in any setting.



15 to 18 in.....	3.79
12 to 15 in.....	2.59

horizontalis**CREeping JUNIPER**

A low-growing evergreen used extensively as a ground creeper, can be used on slopes, in the rockery, or in front of taller plantings. The foliage is light green changing to bronze green in the winter.



2 to 3 ft.....	6.98
18 to 24 in.....	5.49

h. depressa plumosa**ANDORRA JUNIPER**

Low-creeping juniper. Excellent where a low planting is desired, ideal for rockery or terraces where grass growing is impossible. Foliage changes to purplish-red in winter.



2 to 3 ft.....	6.98
18 to 24 in.....	5.49
15 to 18 in.....	4.29

Each

JUNIPERUS—continued**japonica erecta****UPRIGHT JAPANESE JUNIPER**

Vase shaped habit of growth makes this evergreen ideal where a dwarf specimen is desired. The foliage is dark green and feathery. It can be used almost everywhere about the foundation where this texture and shape is desired.

2 to 2½ ft.....	6.98
18 to 24 in.....	5.49
15 to 18 in.....	4.29

**j. gracilis****PLUME JAPANESE JUNIPER**

Similar to Juniperus c. japonica except that the foliage is light green and is finer textured.

2 to 2½ ft.....	7.59
18 to 24 in.....	6.98

sabina**SAVIN JUNIPER**

Dwarf low evergreen, with branches horizontal and pendulous, foliage dark rich green changing to bronze-red in the winter. Excellent about the foundation as a low specimen or planted in front of tall plantings.

2 to 2½ ft.....	6.98
18 to 24 in.....	5.49
15 to 18 in.....	4.29
12 to 15 in.....	2.98

**s. tamariscifolia****TAMARIX SAVIN JUNIPER**

Prostrate growing evergreen with arching branches. Foliage dark green and silvery, dense habit of growth, can be planted in front of taller evergreen and shrubs or in the rock garden.

2 to 2½ ft.....	7.59
18 to 24 in.....	5.98
15 to 18 in.....	4.79
12 to 15 in.....	3.49

**scopulorum—CHANDLER BLUE****CHANDLER BLUE JUNIPER**

The silver feathery foliage of this columnar type tree deserves a prominent spot in the foundation planting where height and color are desired.

3 to 4 ft.....	7.98
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**squamata****SINGLESEED JUNIPER**

Low, prostrate evergreen with arching branches that lie close to the ground. The light blue, coarse foliage makes this evergreen very striking and should be used where a low plant is needed.

2 to 3 ft.....	6.98
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**s. meyeri****MEYER JUNIPER**

Branches both upright and pendulous, foliage light blue and coarse. This evergreen being irregular in form, offers many opportunities where color or an exotic appearance may be suggested.

15 to 18 in.....	4.98
12 to 15 in.....	3.79

**virginiana****COMMON REDCEDAR**

Slender, pyramidal type tree. Spiny texture. Foliage bluish-green changing to reddish-purple in the winter. Can be planted where height is desired.

3 to 4 ft.....	7.98
2½ to 3 ft.....	6.49



Each

JUNIPERUS—continued**v. cannarti****CANNART REDCEDAR**

This tree with its horizontal branches arching at the ends, is a very popular evergreen today. The dark green foliage, its large black berries and the pyramidal habit of growth make this tree desirable where height is desired.

3 to 4 ft..... 7.98

2½ to 3 ft..... 6.49

2 to 2½ ft..... 4.98

**v. elegantissima lee****LEE GOLDTIP REDCEDAR**

The light green, gold-tipped foliage of this variety makes it useful where color is desired. It resembles the well-known pfitzer Juniper in growing habit and is sometimes called Golden pfitzer.

2½ to 3 ft..... 8.98

2 to 2½ ft..... 6.98

**v. glauca****SILVER REDCEDAR**

The irregular conical habit and long pendulous branches of light blue foliage on this evergreen make this tree worthy of planting. It is highly recommended where color is desired and can be planted at entrance or corner locations.

3 to 4 ft..... 7.98

2½ to 3 ft..... 6.49

2 to 2½ ft..... 4.98

**v. keteleeri****KETELEER REDCEDAR**

Stately grower, foliage bluish green and feathery; large blue berries that give it an attractive appearance. Highly recommended for corner plantings or as an accent tree.

3 to 4 ft..... 7.98

2½ to 3 ft..... 6.49

2 to 2½ ft..... 4.98

**v. schotti****SCHOTT REDCEDAR**

Pyramidal evergreen with upright growing branches and light green feathery foliage. This tree can be used at entrance or corner plantings.

3 to 4 ft..... 7.98

2½ to 3 ft..... 6.49



Mugho Pine—see *PINUS montana mughus*

Norway Spruce—see *PICEA excelsa*

Pfitzer Juniper—see *JUNIPERUS chin. pfitzeriana*

upright Juniper—see *JUNIPERUS v. schotti*

**PICEA****SPRUCE**

An important group of trees for their use as specimens and accent pieces. The foliage varies from dark green to a bright steel blue. Spruce are very hardy and withstand extreme cold. They can be sheared if so desired.

canadensis albertiana**BLACK HILL SPRUCE**

Fine for lawn specimen or for foundation planting about a large structure. Foliage two-tone light blue and green. Rather pyramidal in shape, wider at the base.

18 to 24 in..... 3.98

15 to 18 in..... 2.98

12 to 15 in..... 2.49



Each

PICEA—continued

PICEA excelsa

NORWAY SPRUCE

A rapid growing evergreen whose branches grow horizontally and pendulous at the tips. Conical in shape and is recommended for large lawns as specimens, tall windbreaks or planted in groups.

2 to 3 ft.....	3.98
18 to 24 in.....	2.98

pungens

GREEN COLORADO SPRUCE

Foliage dark bluish-green. Perfect for lawn specimen or in grouping. Cone shaped needles, coarse and spiny. Horizontal branches in layers. Endures many conditions.

3 to 4 ft.....	7.49
2½ to 3 ft.....	5.49

p. moerheimi

MOERHEIM BLUE SPRUCE

Closely woven branches of steel blue needles. Recommended highly for lawn specimen or in groups. Requires sunlight. Pyramidal in form. Due to grafting, to insure a true blue color, this evergreen is crooked and ill-shaped in its juvenile stage. We recommend staking this tree until it is able to develop by its own strength.

3 to 3½ ft.....	10.98
2½ to 3 ft.....	8.98

PINUS

PINE

PINUS montana mughos

DWARF MUGHO PINE

Dwarf, globular in shape. Needles and branches short. Foliage dark green, both in summer and winter. Indispensable for the entrance plantings.

18 to 24 in.....	5.49
15 to 18 in.....	4.29
12 to 15 in.....	2.98
9 to 12 in.....	1.98

nigra

AUSTRIAN PINE

Stately evergreen of conical nature. Foliage dark green. Perfect specimen for the lawn and in group plantings. This tree can also be used about the foundations of large homes as accent trees.

2 to 3 ft.....	6.98
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sylvestris

SCOTCH PINE

This evergreen has a more rugged appearance in its mature stage, but resembles the Austrian Pine in habit and growth in its early stage. Needles grayish-blue, branches reddish color. Recommended in the shrub border for winter color or as a lawn specimen.

2 to 3 ft.....	6.98
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PSEUDOTSUGA

DOUGLASFIR

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi

DOUGLASFIR

Tall growing tree; branches very flexible; needles one to two inches long; foliage light blue and green. Makes a wonderful lawn tree, alone, or in groups. Also recommended in the shrub border.

2½ to 3 ft.....	4.98
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.49
18 to 24 in.....	2.98

Each

Pyramidal Arborvitae—see *Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*Savin Juniper—see *JUNIPERUS sabina*Siberian Arborvitae—see *THUJA occidentalis wareana*Spiny Greek Juniper—see *JUNIPERUS excelsa stricta***RETINOSPORA pisifera****SAWARA CYPRESS**

Graceful, arching, medium green foliage, silvery on the underside. Loosely pyramidal in growth. Withstands semi-shade. Recommended for foundation planting. Foliage similar to arborvitae.

5 to 6 ft.....	9.49
4 to 5 ft.....	7.98

**TAXUS****YEW**

A very important group of evergreens because of their ability to thrive in shade or sunlight. They are improved by shearing and pruning. We list only two types, one upright and one spreading. By proper pruning these two can be made to fill almost all landscape needs. Older plants produce colorful red fruits very showy against dark green foliage. Excellent for formal hedging.

TAXUS cuspidata**SPREADING YEW**

Dwarf. Spreading branches. Foliage dark glossy green. Endures shady as well as sunny locations. Indispensable for the foundation plantings, as a single plant or in groups. Can stand shearing.

18 to 24 in.....	7.49
15 to 18 in.....	5.98

**c. capitata****UPRIGHT YEW**

Upright pyramidal evergreen with foliage identical to spreading yew. This upright tree is highly recommended where medium height is desired in shady locations about the foundation or as a specimen tree in the flower garden. Will stand shearing.

3 to 3½ ft.....	13.98
2½ to 3 ft.....	10.49
2 to 2½ ft.....	7.98
18 to 24 in.....	6.49

**THUJA****ARBORVITAE**

The flat lacy foliage of the arborvitae is familiar to everyone, being the most commonly used evergreen for landscape purposes. There are types to fill every need from the low globular to narrow pyramid. They stand shearing and are, therefore, excellent hedge plants.

Of the two species commonly known, the *Thuja occidentalis* is considered to be the hardier. The oriental varieties, especially the gold foliaged types, should be planted in locations where they receive some protection from winter wind and sun.

Arborvitae are considered to thrive best on heavy soils.

Each

THUJA—continued

THUJA occidentalis

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE

Very popular conical shaped evergreen with loosely textured light green foliage. It is highly recommended for corner plantings or in the garden for screening purposes. It stands shearing and is excellent for use in evergreen hedges.



5	to 6	ft.	8.98
4	to 5	ft.	6.98
3	to 4	ft.	4.98
2½	to 3	ft.	3.98
2	to 2½	ft.	2.98

o. globosa

GLOBE ARBORVITAE

Foliage dark green. Tree, globular in form. A favorite evergreen for years in the foundation planting of the small home. This type is also recommended where a balance entrance effect is desired both for home and garden.



15	to 18	in.	3.29
12	to 15	in.	2.59

o. lutea

GEORGE PEABODY ARBORVITAE

Golden foliage, preferred where contrasting colors are desired, pyramidal in form, desirable for accents at doorways or at corners of buildings. This variety is recommended for early spring color.



4	to 5	ft.	7.98
3	to 4	ft.	5.98
2½	to 3	ft.	4.59
2	to 2½	ft.	3.29

o. pyramidalis

AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE

Excellent compact pyramidal tree, very popular. Foliage is bright green. Ideal for entrance planting or in the garden for accent trees.



4	to 5	ft.	8.59
3	to 4	ft.	6.59
2½	to 3	ft.	4.98
2	to 2½	ft.	3.98
18	to 24	in.	3.29

o. wareana

WARE ARBORVITAE

Conical shape, broad at the base, dwarf habit. Foliage dark green, closely in layers. Ideal for planting about the home or in the garden.



3	to 4	ft.	8.98
2½	to 3	ft.	6.98
2	to 2½	ft.	5.29

orientalis

CHINESE ARBORVITAE

Bushy pyramidal tree, foliage light green in vertical layers. Light green seed pods. Attractive as an accent tree against the foundation.



2	to 2½	ft.	3.59
18	to 24	in.	2.59
15	to 18	in.	1.98

o. aurea nana

BERCKMANS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE

Dwarf conical, golden yellow evergreen. Foliage in vertical tight layers. Ideal where color is desired. Color changes to bronze in winter.



15	to 18	in.	3.29
12	to 15	in.	2.59

1 to 5
Each

6 & Over
Each

THUJA—continued**o. bakeri****BAKERS CHINESE ARBORVITAE**

Semi-dwarf, pyramidal, bluish-green. Foliage in vertical layers. This evergreen is very symmetrical and should be used as an accent tree.

2½ to 3 ft.....	5.59
2 to 2½ ft.....	4.59

**o. elegantissima****YELLOW COLUMN ARBORVITAE**

Semi-dwarf evergreen, light yellow foliage in vertical layers. The golden color makes this tree very desirable for a contrasting effect amongst other evergreens.

2 to 2½ ft.....	4.59
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**plicata****GIANT ARBORVITAE**

Pyramidal form. Foliage dark, glossy green, loose growing habit. Ideal where height is desired in the foundation planting.

5 to 6 ft.....	8.98
4 to 5 ft.....	6.98
3 to 4 ft.....	5.29

**p. elegantissima****GOLDEN GIANT ARBORVITAE**

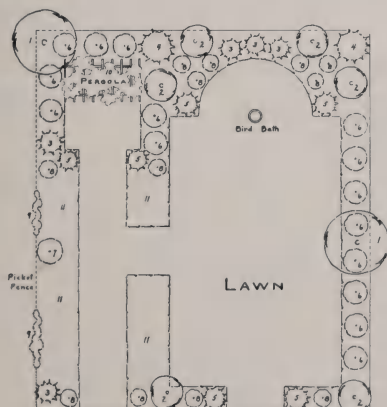
A dense growing form of Arborvitae. Foliage dark green, glossy with golden tips, most noticeable in spring. Recommended for corner plantings or in the garden.

4 to 5 ft.....	7.98
3 to 4 ft.....	5.98
2½ to 3 ft.....	4.59
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.29

**TSUGA****HEMLOCK****TSUGA canadensis****CANADA HEMLOCK**

Pyramidal, bushy type evergreen, foliage arching slightly; glossy blue green. Endures shade as well as sunlight but should be planted away from prevailing winds. Can be used in the foundation planting or as a lawn specimen.

3 to 3½ ft.....	8.98
2½ to 3 ft.....	6.98
2 to 2½ ft.....	5.29

**SUGGESTED PLANTING ARRANGEMENT (AREA 35' x 40')****FORMAL PLANTING**

- No. 1—SHADE TREES
- No. 2—FLOWERING TREES
- No. 3—COLUMNAR EVERGREENS
- No. 4—LARGE EVERGREENS
- No. 5—DWARF EVERGREENS
- No. 6—TALL SHRUBS
- No. 7—SPECIMEN SHRUB
- No. 8—DWARF SHRUBS
- No. 9—CLIMBING ROSES
- No. 10—VINE—HONEYSUCKLE
- No. 11—FLOWERS (PERENNIAL)

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN

BUXUS sempervirens

COMMON BOXWOOD

A beautiful, compact shrub with glossy, dark green foliage, which remains green all year. It is slow growing and stands shearing. Excellent for specimen plants or formal hedges.

3½ to 4	ft. B. & B. heavy	13.98
3	to 3½ ft. B. & B. heavy	11.29
15	to 18 in. B. & B.	3.59



s. suffruticosa

DWARF BOXWOOD

A dwarf growing form of Boxwood, suitable for specimen use or small hedges.

2½ to 3	ft. B. & B.	12.59
2	to 2½ ft. B. & B.	9.98

NOTE:

The two varieties of Boxwood listed above are grown in our own Nursery at Monroe, Michigan and are found to be hardy in this locality.

EUONYMUS patens

SPREADING EUONYMUS

A dense growing shrub with dark, glossy green leaves, which remain on the plant all winter. Excellent for foundation planting and in the shrub border. It will attain a height of five feet.

3 to 4	ft. B. & B.	8.98
18 to 24	in. Bare Root	1.98



radicans

WINTERCREEPER

A creeping plant, which can be used as a shrub or vine. It has dark, glossy green foliage and pink and orange fruits in the fall and winter. It can be trained to shrub form by cutting back the branches periodically. Excellent as a ground cover in foundation plantings or as a low formal hedge plant.

18 to 24	in. B. & B.	2.98	
15 to 18	in. Bare Root	1.39	1.25
12 to 15	in. Bare Root	1.19	1.10



r. vegetus

BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER

A variety of creeping Euonymus with larger leaves. It will climb on a rough surface if given some support when young.

15 to 18	in. Bare Root	1.59	1.45
12 to 15	in. Bare Root	1.35	1.25



HEDERA helix baltica—see VINES.



PACHYSANDRA terminalis—see PERENNIALS.

PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi

LALAND FIRETHORN

A vigorous growing shrub with inch long oval leaves. In early summer it is covered with white flowers and in fall is studded with bright orange-red berries, which remain on the branches for months. Ultimate height four feet.

18 to 24	in. B. & B.	3.98
15 to 18	in. B. & B.	2.98
12 to 15	in. B. & B.	2.49



VINCA minor—see PERENNIALS.

VINES

There is a charm and attractiveness in vines, which cannot be equalled by any other type of hardy plants. Aside from their beauty they may be made doubly effective by concealing ugly and unsightly places; growing over arbors or on porches, they afford shade and privacy.

Many types are very effective ground covers. Under trees and on slopes where grass will not grow, they form an attractive carpet of green.

One or more vines can be used to advantage about almost every home. Read the descriptions and order the variety most suitable for the purpose intended.

1 to 5 6 & Over
Each Each

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia

AMERICAN IVY; VIRGINIA CREEPER; WOODBINE



Used as a ground cover or trained on a trellis to hide unsightly objects, this vine is unsurpassed. It is very hardy, fast growing and does well in dry, sandy locations. The leaves are large, bright green, changing to vivid hues of scarlet and crimson in autumn. The blue-black fruit in fall and winter is very attractive.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... .89 .80

AMPELOPSIS triscupidata

BOSTON IVY



The best vine for covering walls. It has tendrils by means of which it climbs and is rapid growing after it becomes established. The foliage is glossy green, overlapping forming a dense cover, changing in autumn to beautiful shades of crimson and yellow. Black fruits remain well into winter.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... .98 .89

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon

DUTCHMANS PIPE



The large, heart-shaped leaves of this vine make it desirable for porches and arbors, where privacy is wanted. The miniature pipe-shaped purple blossoms are very attractive. The vine is very hardy and rapid growing. Our plants are propagated from vines which we definitely know to be flowering types.

No. 1 extra strong plants..... 1.39 1.25

BIGNONIA radicans

TRUMPET CREEPER



This old fashioned vine is still a favorite because of its beauty and hardiness. It is rapid growing and will cling to any rough surface. The bright green foliage and orange-red trumpet shaped blossoms make it one of the most attractive vines. Blossoms are large, appearing in July and continuing for several weeks.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... .89 .80

CELASTRUS scandens

AMERICAN BITTERSWEET



The brilliant red and yellow berries, cut with long stems and dried, make excellent winter bouquets. The vine is rapid growing, with good foliage and is very attractive when the yellow flowers appear followed by the brilliant fruit. Excellent for porches and arbors.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... .98 .89

1 to 5 6 & Over
Each Each

CLEMATIS paniculata**SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS**

The fragrant star-like flowers are produced in great numbers in late summer. The feather-like seed pods which follow give it the appearance of a second blooming period. The vine grows rapidly and has luxuriant green foliage.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... .98 .89

CLEMATIS**LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES****Henryi**

Ht. 10 ft. Considered the best creamy white variety. Blossoms in late July or early August and continues to bloom for several weeks. Large white flowers and intense green foliage present a striking appearance.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants.....1.49 1.35

Jackmani

Height 10 ft. It is a rapid climber and blossoms freely from July to September. The large, purple-violet flowers are very showy. Probably the best known and most popular of the large flowering varieties.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants.....1.49 1.35

**Mme. Edouard Andre**

Ht. 8 ft. A lattice covered with this variety will make a striking back curtain for the rose or iris garden. It is a free and persistent producer of crimson flowers from July to September.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants.....1.49 1.35

Ramona

Ht. 8 to 10 ft. The blossoms appear in July and last for several weeks. Its clear, sky-blue flowers give it a charm all its own, restful and refreshing.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants.....1.49 1.35

HEDERA helix baltica**BALTIC IVY**

This variety of English Ivy is considered to be the hardiest. It will climb on any rough surface. The foliage is dark glossy green remaining on the vine and retaining its color almost all winter. It should be planted on the north or west side of a house as it prefers shade. When used as a ground cover under trees, it forms a solid mass of green.

No. 1 Two year plants from 4 in. pots....1.49 1.35

LONICERA japonica halliana**HALL HONEYSUCKLE**

The flowers of this vine are unusually fragrant and attractive to humming birds. Flowers open white then turn to yellow, appearing in early summer and again in September. The fruit is yellow and very showy against the green leaves in winter. The vine holds its green foliage almost all winter. It is also an excellent ground cover.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... .98 .89

1 to 5 Each	6 & Over Each
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LONICERA—continued**j.—FLAMING GOLD****FLAMING GOLD HONEYSUCKLE**

An outstanding new variety with bright gold-red, fragrant flowers. Foliage is glossy green. Blooms all summer. It can be used as a vine or trained to shrub form by constantly cutting back the lateral branches.

Strong well-rooted, branched plants.....1.49 1.35

**sempervirens****TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE**

The attractive, trumpet-shaped flowers of this vine appear in June and continue until early September. The yellow fruits, which follow in autumn, hang in clusters and last until mid-winter. The foliage of this rapid growing vine is rich dark green with gray underneath.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... .98 .89

**LYCIUM chinense****CHINESE MATRIMONY-VINE**

One of the best vines for planting on banks and slopes to prevent erosion. It will grow rapidly under most adverse conditions. It flowers all summer and produces brilliant crimson berries in fall, which are attractive to birds. The foliage is grayish-green. When planted on slopes or embankments, it should be set at the top because the branches will grow downward.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... .98 .89

**POLYGONUM auberti CHINESE FLEECEVINE: SILVERLACE VINE**

This is the most rapid growing, hardy vine. The foliage is light green and from midsummer till late fall it is completely covered with silvery lace-like flowers. We recommend it where quick shade and beauty are desired.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants.....1.29 1.20

**WISTERIA sinensis****PURPLE WISTERIA**

Most everybody has seen and admired the Purple Wisteria Vine. The dense, drooping clusters of purple flowers present a striking appearance during May and June. The vine grows rapidly, curling around conductor pipes or artificial supports. The foliage is a grayish-green color.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants.....1.49 1.35

WISTERIA sinensis alba**WHITE WISTERIA**

This vine is similar in habit to the purple variety, but has white flowers. It is useful where the purple color may present an unpleasant contrast.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants.....1.49 1.35

TREE WISTERIA

Because of the sturdy trunk growth of the Wisteria Vine, it can be trained to tree form by staking and pruning. We have some beautiful specimens about 6 ft. tall, which are especially decorative beside pools or as lawn specimens. Prices on application.



ROSES

HYBRID TEA ROSES

The outstanding merits of Hybrid Tea Roses are hardiness, ever-blooming qualities and range of color. The flowers are produced continually throughout the season.

Roses will grow in any good soil with good drainage if given reasonable care. The roses listed below are grown in our own Nursery at Monroe, Michigan. They have all flowered before being offered to our customers. We can, therefore, unhesitatingly recommend them for hardiness and trueness to name, confident that they will give satisfaction and pleasure wherever planted.

	1 to 5 Each	6 & Over Each
2 Year No. 1.....	.95	.85
AMI QUINARD—Dark velvety petals, golden centers.		
BETTY UPRICHARD—Orange carmine, two tone—outside of petal darker, softer hue inside.		
CALEDONIA—White, long pointed, very double buds.		
CONDESA DE SASTAGA—Basic color yellow marked with rose.		
CRUSADER—Blooms large, double, rich velvety crimson.		
DAME EDITH HELEN—Large, brilliant rose-pink blooms.		
EDITH NELLIE PERKINS—Darker pink center petals, gold color at petal's base.		
E. G. HILL—Rich, deep red blooms.		
GOLDEN DAWN—Lemon Yellow.		
GOLDEN RAPTURE—Golden yellow.		
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Long lasting, cherry red blooms.		
HEINRICH WENDLAND—Golden red.		
INDEPENDENCE DAY—Buds bright yellow shading to copper and brown, petals change to a light orange and pink.		
JOANNA HILL—Indian yellow.		
KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICKTORIA—Creamy white. Old favorite.		
LORD CHARLEMONT—Deep crimson, fragrant flowers on a semi-bushy plant.		
MARGARET McGREDY—Oriental red changing to carmine rose.		
MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD—Coppery yellow tone flowers.		
MRS. CHARLES BELL—Warm, shell-pink.		
PRESIDENT HOOVER—Cerise pink, scarlet and yellow.		
RADIANCE—Clear pink.		
RED RADIANCE—Bright cerise.		
SIR HENRY SEGRAVE—Lemon yellow.		
SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—Full, double, sunflower-yellow blooms.		
TALISMAN—Rose pink, gold, apricot.		
WHITE KILLARNEY—Pure white buds on long stems.		

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Tea Roses have almost replaced these old favorites. They bloom only once each season, however, the plants are larger than tea roses and produce an abundance of large flowers. Considered harder than tea roses, they are recommended for use in localities having severely cold winters.

2 Year No. 1.....	.95	.85
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Greatest white rose; very hardy.		
PAUL NEYRON—Known to be the largest rose; varies from clear pink to a deeper shade.		

CLIMBING ROSES

Because of their hardiness, climbing roses should be used more generally in our plantings. Trained over archway or doorway, along the porch or fence, they are permanent and beautiful. Trained on trellises, they can be used to hide unsightly views and on garages or other buildings, will transform them into part of the landscape.

	1 to 5 Each	6 & Over Each
2 Year No. 1.....	.95	.85
CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Large, rosy-crimson, fragrant blooms.		
CRIMSON RAMBLER—Crimson flowers in large clusters.		
DOROTHY PERKINS—Clusters of shell-pink flowers.		
DR. VAN FLEET—Deep flesh-pink blooms.		
EXCELSA—Bright crimson blooms.		
GARDENIA—Yellow turning to creamy-white.		
PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—Vivid scarlet; retains color.		
PRIMROSE—True yellow, double blooms.		
SILVER MOON—Semi-double, pure white.		
SPANISH BEAUTY—Pearl-pink blotched with crimson.		
WHITE DOROTHY—Hardy, white clusters of flowers.		

POLYANTHA ROSES

These are dwarf roses, growing eighteen to twenty four inches tall and never more than two feet wide, producing clusters of blooms in great profusion from early in the season until severe frost. Pruning is not necessary; simply remove the past season flower stems. They are finding favor in foundation plantings as well as in beds and shrub borders.

2 Year No. 1.....	.95	.85
CHATILLON—Deep salmon-pink; persistent bloomer.		
GLORIA MUNDI—Brilliant orange.		
IDEAL—Velvety, brilliant red.		
KATHERINE ZEIMET—Pure white.		
KIRSTEN POULSEN—Single, bright scarlet blooms.		

RUGOSA and MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

This type of rose is often referred to as a bush rose. It grows larger and in shrub form. Most varieties produce masses of single flowers followed by attractive red fruits. The plants are very hardy and will grow in almost any type of soil, requiring very little attention except for the removal of wornout canes.

They are useful for mass plantings, in the shrub border and planting on slopes as ground covers.

2 Year No. 1.....	.95	.85
ROSA HUGONIS—5 ft.—Early, yellow blooms, slender, graceful branches.		
ROSA RUBIGINOSA—Fragrant foliage; pink, 2 inch, flowers. It is inclined to climb or creep.		
ROSA RUBRIFOLIA—6 ft.—Pink clusters of small, star-shaped flowers. Soft-crimson foliage.		
ROSA RUGOSA—5 ft.—Single flowers of pinkish-white, almost everblooming.		
ROSA rugosa—GROOTENDORST—5 ft.—Very hardy and ever-blooming. It has double rose-colored flowers with fringed petals.		
ROSA SETIGERA—4 ft.—Clusters of deep rose flowers. Arching branches. Good ground cover.		
ROSA WICHURIANA—3 ft.—Large clusters of white flowers with yellow center. Foliage almost evergreen. Good ground cover.		

PERENNIALS

The importance of hardy perennial plants in the garden is well known to the Gardener and Flower Lover. They will come up year after year and with reasonable care will increase in size and beauty as time goes on.

Careful selection of varieties will enable you to enjoy hardy flowers from early spring until snow flies in the fall.

Planting is most successfully done in early fall or early spring and better effects are obtained when three or more plants of a kind are used. In large gardens, a dozen or more of a kind should be used, simplifying the care and creating bold, more pleasing effects.

All our perennial plants are field grow (with the exception of a few items that transplant better from pots) and each order is freshly dug, packed immediately, and shipped the same day. As these plants are highly perishable shipment is made by parcel post or express.

It is essential to order early, because early planting and successful results go hand in hand.

OUR PERENNIAL GUARANTEE

1. We exert every effort to supply stock that is true to name. Should it prove otherwise—we will replace AT ANY TIME and at our expense.

2. Safe arrival of all plants, that must fulfill our claims, is assured. Failing in this they should be returned to us immediately for adjustment or replacement.

With the knowledge that perennials are lost from either delay in unpacking and planting or improper planting and maintenance, which are conditions over which we have no control, we cannot honor claims for adjustment or replacement unless they are received within two days after delivery of the goods.

NOTE—We regret that we cannot accept orders for less than 3 of a variety unless the "each" price is given.

7 or more plants take the 10 rate.

	Per	Per
Each	3	10

ACHILLEA ptarmica—PEARL

PEARL SNEEZEWORD YARROW .95 2.50

Ht. 2 ft. Blooms all summer. Flowers are pure white, double and are excellent for cutting. Foliage is highly aromatic.

tomentosa

WOOLLY YARROW .95 2.50

Ht. 6-8 in. Blooms from July to September. Flowers are bright yellow, double. An excellent plant for rockeries. Set 4 inches apart.

AJUGA reptans

PURPLELEAF BUGLE 1.10 3.00

Ht. 5 in. A dwarf creeping perennial with dark reddish leaves and purplish blue flowers in May and June. Ideal for rockery and also as a ground cover under trees.

ALTHAEA OFFICINALIS—See MARSHMALLOW.

ALTHAEA ROSEA—See HOLLYHOCK.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum

DWARF GOLDENTUFT .85 2.10

Ht. 12 in. An early flowering perennial. Bright yellow flowers appear in April and May. Foliage is silvery gray. One of the showiest spring perennials.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
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ANCHUSA

<i>italica</i> —DROPMORE	DROPMORE BUGLOSS	1.25	3.40
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Ht. 36 in. Tall spikes of intense blue flowers. The leaves are hairy and rough. One of the best blue perennials. A favorite with all who see it. Blooms from June to September.

<i>mysotidiflora</i>	SIBERIAN BUGLOSS	1.25	3.40
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Ht. 15 in. A tidy, compact plant lacking the coarseness of the other variety. Flowers are beautiful Forget-Me-Not blue which they closely resemble in form as well as color. Flowers appear from April to June. An effective rock plant for shady or sunny positions.

ANEMONE

<i>pulsatilla</i>	EUROPEAN PASQUEFLOWER	1.40	3.80
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Ht. 10 in. Produces violet or purple flowers during April and May. Should be planted in full sun in the rockery or border for best results.

<i>anthemidis kelwayi</i>	KELWAY CAMOMILE	.95	2.50
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Ht. 30 in. A remarkable free flowering plant with finely cut aromatic foliage and daisy-like blossoms. Especially fine for cutting. Flowers are golden yellow, produced all summer.

AQUILEGIA (COLUMBINE)

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT HYBRIDS	.95	2.50
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Ht. 36 in. Graceful plants with interesting foliage and charming flowers. Flowers are large, long spurred in all shades of pink, the lighter, more delicate shades predominating.

<i>chrysantha</i>	GOLDEN COLUMBINE	.95	2.50
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Ht. 30 in. A very slender, dainty, long spurred Columbine of a golden yellow color, blooming later than the long-spurred hybrids. Flowers appear in June and July.

<i>arabidis alpina</i>	ALPINE ROCKCRESS	.95	2.50
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Ht. 8 in. Produces masses of pure white flowers in May. Adaptable to the rockery or for growing in dry walls.

ARMERIA formosa HYBRIDS

HYBRID FORMOSA SEA PINK	.95	2.50
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Dense tufts of grass-like leaves growing 6 inches in height from which the long, slender flower stems 2 feet in height arise bearing large blossoms in delicate shades of rose and pink. Blooms from May until the end of July.

ARUNDO donax—See GRASSES.

ASTER—(MICHAELMAS DAISY)

CLIMAX ASTER	.95	2.50
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Ht. 48 in. One of the best and showiest varieties of fall flowering perennials. It has large pyramidal flower heads of rich lavender-blue. It is a mass of color from August to Oct.

ASTER—(SPECIES)

<i>alpinus</i>	GOLIATH ASTER	1.10	3.00
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Ht. 10 in. Large bluish purple flowers in May and June. Should be planted in full sun location. Excellent for the rockery or as an edging for the hardy border.

<i>amellus elegans</i>	ITALIAN ASTER	1.10	3.00
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Ht. 12 in. Produces large showy flowers of a rich bluish violet during July and August. Its free flowering habit and compact growth make it a most desirable subject for the front of the border.

Each	Per 3	Per 10
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AUBRIETIA**deltoidea eyri****TRUMPET AUBRIETIA****1.10 3.00**

Ht. 6 in. Rosy lilac flowers from April until July. An excellent rock plant that may be used for carpeting beds planted to spring-flowering bulbs. Will succeed in light shade.

AZALEAMUM—see CHRYSANTHEMUM AMELIA**BLEEDING HEART—see DICENTRA.****BOCCONIA cordata****PINK PLUMEPOPPY****.95 2.50**

Ht. 6 ft. Majestic creamy-white flowers, panicles 15 to 18 inches in length, borne as feathery plumes on long, strong stems. Leaves are dull green above, silvery beneath. Flowers from June to September.

BOLTONIA asteroides**WHITE BOLTONIA****.95 2.50**

Ht. 5 ft. Profuse, summer blooming, daisy-like flowers borne in showy, loose heads. Flowers are white with bluish tinge and bloom from July to September.

latisquama**VIOLET BOLTONIA****.95 2.50**

Ht. 5 ft. Blue-violet flowers. Very attractive. July to Sept.

CAMPANULA**carpatica****CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER****.95 2.50**

Ht. 8 in. Large, clear blue, bell-shaped flowers held erect on graceful stems. The plants form compact tufts that are excellent for edging beds and are indispensable in the rockery. Blooms from June until October.

persicifolia**PEACHLEAF BELLFLOWER****.95 2.50**

Ht. 24 in. This variety has large, bright blue, bell-shaped flowers produced throughout the entire summer. Excellent in the background of the perennial border where they are very effective.

pyramidalis**CHIMNEY BELLFLOWER****1.10 3.00**

Ht. 4 ft. Long spikes of blue star-shaped flowers produced throughout the entire summer. Excellent in the background of the perennial border where they are very effective.

CENTAUREA montana**MOUNTAIN-BLUE****.95 2.50**

Ht. 18 in. Large violet-blue flowers from July to September. Very useful in the perennial border or wild garden.

CERASTIUM tomentosum**SNOW-IN-SUMMER****1.10 3.00**

Ht. 6 in. Low creeping plant with grayish, woolly foliage and pure white, showy flowers in May. It is very attractive in large masses. Valuable plants for the rockery or for edging beds.

CHELONE lyoni**PINK TURTLEHEAD****1.10 3.00**

Ht. 18 in. This plant has attractive rose-pink flowers in August and September. It prefers partial shade and moist soil. Excellent in the perennial bed.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
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CHRYSANTHEMUM

CHRYSANTHEMUM

HARDY GARDEN VARIETIES

The vivid and varicolored blossoms of the Chrysanthemum grace our gardens from early September to frost. They are the last flower to succumb to frost, and belong in every garden. Excellent as cut flowers.

CULTURE: The soil should be dug deeply and liberally enriched with manure before planting if best results are to be obtained. Plant in the spring or fall about 18 inches apart. After flowering, cut the plants back close to the ground and place a mulch of cinders around the crown of each plant or cover with clean straw. For best results they should be lifted and divided every second year.

Two Year Field Grown Clumps..... .49 1.37 4.40

ALBERT MUELLER

Soft apricot, shading to light pink. Good habit and form. Height 2 feet.

ALGONQUIN

A very hard variety, with healthy foliage. One of the best yellow Mums, producing pure bright yellow flowers three inches across. Dwarf, spready habit. In full flower September 10th.

ALICE HOWELL

18 inches. A beautiful shade of orange-yellow. An early, free flowering single variety of great value. Full bloom about October 5.

AMELIA

Also known as Pink Cushion and Azaleamum. One of the most popular varieties. Dwarf compact plants producing literally hundreds of blossoms, that completely smother the plant during September. Color an attractive bright pink.

EARLY BRONZE

18 inches. Orange-bronze, pompom type reaching full bloom in late September. Very effective in the garden and as a cut flower.

LITTLE BOB

18 inches. Dark bronze, button type. Matures about October 1.

MURILLO

18 inches. A good shade of pink. Matures about October 12

PINK CUSHION—see CHRYSANTHEMUM AMELIA.

OCTOBER GOLD

18 inches. Large flowers opening a coppery-orange color changing to golden-yellow.

R. MARIAN HATTAN

The brightest canary-yellow and one of the earliest to flower. Produces an abundance of bloom from late September until frost.

SEMINOLE

Free blooming type, low bushy growth. Double, fluffy, pure white flowers first appear about September 20th. Height 1½ feet.

VIVID

Rosy crimson or amaranth, extremely vigorous and free flowering. Mature about October 1.

YELLOW NORMANDI

18 inches. Yellowish-bronze sport of Normandi. An excellent variety that matures about September 10.



	Each	Per 3	Per 10
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CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued**NEW KOREAN CHRYSANTHEMUMS**

These new creations are especially fine in color, hardy and easily grown. The flowers are single and produced in great profusion.

Two Year Field Grown Clumps..... .49 1.37 4.40

APOLLO

Reddish-bronze flowers 2 inches across produced in great profusion. Mature October 10.

CERES

A lovely combination of color in pastel shades of old gold, chamois-yellow, and soft coppery-bronze. A beautiful bit of color for the fall garden.

DAPHNE

24 inches. Delicate orange-pink, large flowers 3½ inches in diameter. Matures October 12.

MARS

2½ feet. Dark red overlaid with a velvety sheen. A distinct and striking color effect.

CHRYSANTHEMUM SPECIES**CHRYSANTHEMUM**

maximum alaska ALASKA SHASTA DAISY .95 2.50

Ht. 2 ft. Large, pure white flowers in June and July borne on long stems, making them invaluable as a cut flower.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS—see LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY.**COREOPSIS lanceolata (MAYFIELD GIANT)**

MAYFIELD GIANT COREOPSIS .95 2.50

Ht. 36 in. An improved strain of Coreopsis with bright yellow flowers on long slender stems. They are very easy to grow and are useful in the mixed perennial border and excellent as a cut flower.

DAPHNE cneorum**ROSE DAPHNE**

6 to 9 in. B. & B. 1.49

Ht. 12 in. Rose-pink, delicately perfumed flowers which completely cover the low spreading plants during the spring. After resting during the summer they again produce flowers throughout the autumn months.

DELPHINIUM (LARKSPUR)**BLACKMORE AND LANGDON HYBRIDS**

1.55 4.20

Ht. 5 ft. The flowers are enormous, produced on solid, erect spikes of great height and rigidity. The colors are in delicate shades of blue, mauve and pink. Blooms throughout the summer.

WREXHAM OR HOLLYHOCK STRAIN

1.55 4.20

All shades from very pale blue, lavender and orchid to the deepest and richest purples.

DELPHINIUM (BELLADONNA)**BELLADONNA (LARKSPUR)**

.95 2.50

Not as tall growing as the English Hybrids but they produce a greater number of spikes. The light sky-blue flowers are produced in June and again in September on graceful spikes 3 to 4 feet high. Excellent for cutting.

BELLAMOSA (LARKSPUR)

.95 2.50

A variety having dark blue flowers.



DIANTHUS deltoides **MAIDEN PINK** .95 2.50

A beautiful small prostrate plant with narrow leaves and bearing a profusion of small crimson flowers during June and July. Fine for the rockery. Height 6 inches.



plumaris—DOUBLE

DOUBLE FLOWERING GRASS PINK 1.10 3.00

A low, tufty perennial attaining a height of 10 inches. Flowers are double, fragrant, produced in assorted delicate shades. Foliage is evergreen.

DICENTRA exima **FRINGED BLEEDINGHEART** 1.10 3.00

Ht. 15 in. Dwarf growing perennial with beautiful finely cut foliage and pink, heart-shaped flowers produced throughout the season.



spectabilis **BLEEDINGHEART** .59 1.69 5.30

Ht. 24 in. Deep rosy-red, heart-shaped flowers produced on long racemes and at their best during May and June. If given sufficient room and moisture the plant will continue as an attractive mass until late summer.



FUNKIA lancifolia **LANCELEAF PLANTAINLILY** 1.10 3.00

Long, flat, narrow leaves of dull green produced in abundance. Flowers lilac-blue, during July and August. Useful where low, dense mass of foliage is desired in sunny or partially shaded borders or for edgings.



GAILLARDIA aristata (grandiflora—BREMEN STRAIN)

COMMON PERENNIAL GAILLARDIA .95 2.50

Ht. 2 ft. Large, showy flowers 4 inches or more across of a pleasing combination of dark coppery-scarlet, red, brown and yellow. Very attractive.

GOBLIN .95 2.50

A very compact heavy blooming type.

GRASSES—HARDY ORNAMENTAL



ARUNDO donax **GIANT REED** 1.40 3.80

A large, coarse plant sometimes reaching a height of 10 to 20 feet and producing silvery or yellow-white plumes 1 to 2 feet in length on long slender stems. Excellent for winter bouquets when dried.



MISCANTHUS

sinensis (EULALIA japonica) **EULALIA** 1.40 3.80

Long, narrow green foliage 2 to 3 feet in height and producing beautiful silvery plumes late in the season that reach 6 to 7 feet in height.

sinensis gracillima (EULALIA gracillima univittata)

MAIDEN GRASS 1.40 3.80

Graceful habit with narrow, bright green foliage with a silvery mid-rib, producing fine plumes 5 to 6 feet tall.

sinensis variegatis (EULALIA japonica variegata)

STRIPED EULALIA 1.40 3.80

Long, narrow leaves longitudinally striped with green, white and often pink or yellow. Interesting plumes 4 to 5 feet high.

sinensis zebrina (EULALIA japonica zebrina)

ZEBRA GRASS 1.40 3.80

A highly ornamental variety with long green blades of medium width that are marked with broad bands of yellow across the leaf. Beautiful silvery plumes 5 to 6 feet high.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
GYPSOPHILA paniculata			
BABYSBREATH	1.10	3.00	
Ht. 2½ ft. White flowers in July and August.			



paniculata fl. pl. (BRISTOL FAIRY)			
DOUBLE BABYSBREATH	1.55	4.20	

Ht. 2½ ft. A new introduction producing a multitude of double, purest white, miniature blossoms continuously throughout the summer. It is greatly esteemed as a cut flower.



HELIUM (RIVERTON BEAUTY)			
RIVERTON BEAUTY HELENIUM	1.10	3.00	

Ht. 4 ft. Pure lemon-yellow, daisy-like flowers during early fall. August to October. Excellent for cutting.

(RIVERTON GEM) RIVERTON GEM HELENIUM	1.10	3.00	
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Ht. 3½ ft. A charming combination of crimson and old gold. August to October.



HELIANTHUS angustifolius			
(AUTUMN GLORY) SWAMP SUNFLOWER	.95	2.50	

Ht. 3 ft. Showy yellow flowers with dark centers blooming in September. Excellent for cutting. Suitable for growing in the mixed border or in massed plantings.



HELIOPSIS			
pitcheriana PITCHER ORANGE SUNFLOWER	.95	2.50	

Ht. 3 ft. Beautiful deep yellow flowers 2 inches across in July and August. Fine for cutting.

scabra zinniaeflora	ZINNIA HELIOPSIS	1.10	3.00
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Ht. 3 ft. Golden-yellow, semi-double flowers of large size. July to September.

HEMEROCALLIS

Popular yellow and orange flowered perennial with long grassy foliage and lily-like flowers. They are excellent for cutting.



HEMEROCALLIS aurantica	ORANGE DAYLILY	1.10	3.00
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Ht. 2 ft. Large orange-yellow flowers, produced in abundance during June and July.

flava	LEMON DAYLILY	1.25	3.40
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Ht. 2½ ft. Sweet-scented, clear yellow flowers during June.

hyperium		2.75	8.50
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Free flowering, yellow; July to August.

lemona		1.25	3.40
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Pale lemon-yellow in July.

gem		1.25	3.40
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Deep orange-yellow, early July.

thunbergi		1.25	3.40
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Golden yellow flowers in July.



HEUCHERA sanguinea	CORALBELLS	1.10	3.00
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Ht. 18 in. Flowers are bright crimson, produced on strong stems from June to September. Excellent for cutting and for use in the rock garden. The tufted, trim plants have heart-shaped leaves.

sanguinea alba	WHITE CORALBELLS	1.10	3.00
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White flowering sort having the characteristics of the above plant.



HOLLYHOCK—ALTHAEA rosea

ROSE, YELLOW, WHITE or RED

Each	Per 3	Per 10
	1.10	3.00

A well-known favorite requiring no further description. The 6 foot flower spikes in various colors are unusually attractive. Please specify color when ordering.



IBERIS sempervirens EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT

1.10 3.00

Ht. 9 in. It is of shrubby growth, with evergreen leaves. White flowers appear in May. Ideal for edging border or in the rockery.

IRIS germanica

BEARDED IRIS

Irises are considered by many flower lovers to be the finest of our hardy plants. The shape of the blossom, coupled with the magnificent colorings of recent introduction presents a picture that is loveliness itself. While Iris are so beautiful in themselves that they cannot, fairly, be considered a "substitute," we recommend their planting, especially at this time when Tulips and other spring flowering bulbs are almost impossible to obtain.

CULTURE. The culture of all classes of bearded irises is of the simplest. There are only two requirements—sun and good drainage. The roots (or rhizomes) should be planted horizontally with a light covering of soil; not more than an inch and even less in light soil. Planting may be done in the spring or fall, but the very best time is just after the blooming season has passed. The rhizomes branch and in time crowd each other, therefore they should be dug, divided and replanted every third to fifth year.

"S" refers to the three standard or upright curling petals.

"F" refers to the three falls or drooping petals.

‡ indicates fragrant flower.

Season: E, Early; M, Midseason; L, Late.



AMBASSADEUR 40 in. L. .25 .69 2.10

S. smoky reddish-violet; F. deep, velvety brown. One of the finest.

BALDWIN 30 in. M. .29 .82 2.50

Giant violet-purple flowers with a metallic sheen, sometimes described as "electric blue". One of the largest varieties.

BEAU SABREUR 32 in. M. .29 .82 2.50

S. yellow; F. oxblood-red. Velvety texture, fine form and very floriferous.

CINNABAR 36 in. M. .29 .82 2.50

A rich red-purple Iris that should be in every collection. Very popular in both Europe and America.

DAUNTLESS 40 in. M. .39 1.10 3.40

This DYKES MEDAL WINNER is a beautiful rose-red with velvety falls. Unmatched in its color class.

DOLLY MADISON 38 in. E. .29 .82 2.50

A mauve and yellow blend, reminiscent of Quaker Lady but five times as large. A very popular "smoky" variety.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
IRIS—continued			
DOROTHY DIETZ 36 in. M.....	.39	1.10	3.40
S. pure white; F. pansy-violet. A striking variety that will prove a bright spot in any planting.			
FRIEDA MOHR ‡ 40 in. M-L.....	.35	.98	3.00
The best deep, pink-lavender, with the accepted ideal form. Very large and showy.			
GRACE STURTEVANT ‡ 28 in. M.....	.35	.98	3.00
An outstanding, rich brown Iris, with orange beard. One of the famous Dominion race. An exquisite variety.			
GUDRUN 36 in. E.M.....	.59	1.69	5.30
Enormous blooms of pure white, dusted with gold at the throats. Rich gold beard. Winner of many medals.			
KATHERINE McFARLAND 20 in. L.....	.25	.70	2.10
Beauty does not depend on size. Here is a rich blackish-purple; the darkest of its height, for the front of the border.			
KING TUT 28 in. M-L.....	.35	.98	3.00
A brilliant, brick-red Iris that blazes in the sun like a glowing ember. Plant it with an evergreen background for best effect.			
LODESTAR 24 in. M.....	.29	.82	2.50
One of the brightest Irises in existence. S. brilliant yellow; F. claret, with bright yellow edge. A "high light" in any garden.			
LOS ANGELES ‡ 45 in. M.....	.29	.82	2.50
Large and tall, with ideal shape. S. satiny white; F. white faintly flushed with blue. No collection is complete without this fine Iris.			
MARY BARNETT ‡ 36 in. M.....	.35	.98	3.00
Light blue, with prominent orange beard and horizontal falls. Looks well with Rheingauperlé and Pluie d'Or.			
MELDORIC 38 in. M-L.....	.69	1.95	6.20
Large blue-black flowers, lighted by an orange beard. S. dome shaped; F. flaring. One of the richest and most striking varieties ever introduced.			
MRS. VALERIE WEST ‡ 40 in. M.....	.39	1.10	3.40
S. bronze shot with lavender; F. rich maroon-crimson-violet. Large blooms of fine texture. A world famous Iris.			
PINK SATIN 38 in. M.....	.49	1.37	4.40
S. and F. are a lovely satiny pink. One of the finest of the pink Irises.			

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
IRIS—continued			
PLUIE d'OR 32 in. M.....	.35	.98	3.00
A fine yellow of medium size and medium color depth. Its name meaning Golden Rain is well chosen. An outstanding variety of this color.			
PRINCESS BEATRICE ‡ 38 in. E.....	.25	.70	2.10
S. and F. light lavender-blue. The oldest in this list, and unexcelled by blues of more recent introduction. A necessary variety on any list.			
RHEINGAUERLE ‡ 28 in. M.....	.35	.98	3.00
A richly silvered pink that blooms freely, and blends pleasingly with Mary Barnett. It should be in every Iris collection.			
SENSATION ‡ 28 in. M-L.....	.39	1.10	3.40
One of the finest blues. S. cupped; F. flaring. Of perfect form and substance. Sensation is a very fitting name for this beautiful variety.			
SHAH JEHAN 38 in. L.....	.49	1.37	4.40
S. buff, shading to yellow; F. reddish-brown. Oriental in color and of great carrying power. Said to contain more colors than any Iris in commerce.			
SHEKINAH ‡ 32 in. M.....	.35	.98	3.00
Pale lemon-yellow, with well branched stems. Medium sized blooms.			
SIR MICHAEL 30 in. M.....	.35	.98	3.00
S. lavender; F. red-purple, with rich brown haft. A fine English introduction.			
SNOW WHITE ‡ 38 in. M.....	.29	.82	2.50
A pure, clear white of good height. An excellent variety and useful in separating strong colors in the garden.			
SOUV. DE MME. GAUDICHAU ‡ 36 in. E.	.25	.69	2.10
A fine old purple Iris, distinguished by a blue beard. Planted with Shekinah, the contrast is very effective.			
TOKAY 28 in. M.....	.49	1.37	4.40
Lovely blend of salmon-pink and yellow tones. An unusual color and highly recommended.			
TOSCANA ‡ 36 in. L.....	.39	1.10	3.40
A sulphine-yellow self that gives the impression of old gold. It has good form, grace of carriage, substance, vigor and floriferousness.			

IRIS—continued

IRIS SIBERICA

SIBERIAN IRIS

This is the best known and most useful garden material in the beardless group of Irises. They have narrow grass-like foliage, tall slender stems and graceful blooms of medium size produced in great profusion. They are among the finest Irises for cutting, being far superior to the tall bearded type for this purpose.

CULTURE. They like a rich, heavy soil with good moisture-retaining qualities and enjoy heavy feedings of fertilizer. Ideal for planting beside pools in full sun, where conditions suit them perfectly, although they also do well when planted in the flower border. Plant in the early spring or early fall in masses or as single specimens. They gradually form tick clumps, but should be left undisturbed, as they do not require frequent division.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
CAESARS BROTHER 48 in. L.....	.79	2.27	7.10

Rich dark violet, almost black.

EMPEROR 45 in. M.....	.35	.98	3.00
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Deep violet, with wide falls.

KINGFISHER BLUE 36 in. M.....	.35	.98	3.00
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Sky-blue. A generous bloomer.

LLEWELLYN 40 in. M.....	.59	1.69	5.30
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Flat blooms of electric blue.

PERRY'S BLUE 36 in. M.....	.35	.98	3.00
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The favorite of the light blues.

WHITE DOVE 48 in. M.....	.35	.98	3.00
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Pure white, with golden beard.



IRIS PUMILA

These beautiful little Irises rarely grow over six inches in height and bloom during April and May. They furnish material for beautiful garden combinations with Daffodils and other spring bulbs. Also used for bordering flower beds and indispensable for the rockery.

CULTURE. The same as for German Irises.

ATROVIOLOCEA25	.69	2.10
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Very early, ruby-purple. Height 2 inches.

AZUREA29	.82	2.50
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Dark blue. Height 5 inches.

DITTONS PURPLE29	.82	2.50
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A late deep violet variety. Height 6 in.

FAIRY29	.82	2.50
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Pinkish white. Height 6 inches.

FLORIDA25	.69	2.10
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Color Primrose yellow, a charming Iris.

Height 5 inches.

MAROCAIN25	.69	2.10
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Very dark violet. Height 6 inches.

SPRING SKIES29	.82	2.50
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Light blue. Height 5 inches.

THE BRIDE.....	.29	.88	2.50
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Purest white. Height 4 inches.

Each	Per 3	Per 10
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LIATRIS spicata**SPIKE GAYFEATHER**

1.25 3.40

Ht. 3 ft. The plant has grass-like leaves growing in a tufted mass out of which tall spikes of gay purple flowers grow to a height of 3 feet. The flowers appear in August to September. Excellent when planted in masses.

**LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY****CONVALLARIA MAJALIS**

1.50

The graceful spikes of fragrant, small, white, bell-shaped flowers are excellent for small vase arrangements. They are ideal for massing in shaded places where few other plants will succeed.

**LINUM flavum****GOLDEN FLAX**

1.10 3.00

Ht. 18 in. The small 5-petaled, bright yellow flowers are produced in such great profusion as to be very showy. The foliage is feathery and the flowers are borne on slender stems.

**perenne****PERENNIAL FLAX**

.95 2.50

Ht. 18 in. A very hardy perennial with clear blue flowers and attractive feathery foliage.

LYCHNIS chalcedonica**MALTESE CROSS**

.95 2.50

Heads of gleaming scarlet flowers one inch across, each petal indented for half its length, terminating in a broad tip. Flowers are produced all summer on 3 foot stems.

**viscaris splendens****ROSEPINK CAMPION**

.95 2.50

A tufted perennial growing about 15 inches high with rose-pink flowers during June and July.

LYSIMACHIA**clethroides****CLETHRA LOOSESTRIPE**

1.10 3.00

Ht. 30 in. Very attractive strong growing, hardy perennial with long recurved spikes of white flowers 3 to 4 inches in length. Blooms from June to September. Fine for cutting. Excellent in the flower border or wild garden.

**MARSHMALLOW—ALTHAEA OFFICINALIS**

1.10 3.00

Ht. 4 ft. Tall plants with hollyhock-like flowers in the fall. Suitable for the border, wild garden or planting among shrubs. Available in separate colors: Red, Pink or White. (Please specify color desired.)

**MYOSOTIS****scorpiodes (palustris) semperflorens****DWARF PERPETUAL FORGET-ME-NOT**

.95 2.50

A dwarf variety attaining a height of about 8 inches. The single flowers are bright blue with a yellow eye appearing in great profusion. Excellent as a border plant or in the rockery.

**OENOTHERA missouriensis OZARK SUNDROPS**

1.10 3.00

A trailing perennial 10 inches in height. A profuse bloomer producing bright yellow flowers often measuring 4 inches across from June until August.

**PACHYSANDRA****terminalis****JAPANESE SPURGE**

3.00

2 year field grown plants—Per 100—\$25.00

Trailing plants 6 to 12 inches high that form broad carpets of green foliage. Excellent for use as ground covers where the shade is too dense to permit the growing of grass. Also used in the rockery.



	Per	Per
Each	3	10

PAEONIA

PEONY

The Peony is a universal garden favorite and few indeed are the homes that do not have a Peony on the grounds, even though they make no pretense at having a garden. The popularity of the Peony, explained in brief, is that "It gives universal satisfaction."

Each variety in the following list has been endorsed by the American Peony Society and is our selection of the best of the old favorites as well as many of the newer varieties of proven merit.

CULTURE. A sunny position is usually preferred; however, some of the more delicately colored varieties will retain their color longer if they are protected from the direct rays of the sun, during the hottest part of the day. Planting may be done at any time of the year but preferably in the fall, between September 1 and the time the ground freezes. Deep preparation of the soil is essential to best results and the addition of a handful of bonemeal, mixed with the soil, is sufficient fertilizer, at the time of planting. The roots should be planted so that the topmost buds are about two inches below the surface, when the ground has settled around them. Too deep planting results in good foliage but no blooms; in fact, this is almost always the cause of lack of bloom. Fall planted roots should receive a covering of leaves, corn-stalks or such material, after the ground freezes to prevent the ground from thawing and heaving the roots out of the ground. This will only be necessary the first winter. Do not disturb the plants after planting as the blossoms will increase in number and quality year after year. The roots need not be divided for twelve to fifteen years. Keep the ground around the plants thoroughly cultivated during the growing season and water during periods of drought.



PAEONIA

PEONY

SPECIAL BOUQUET PEONY GROUP—1.50

Consists of three roots. One red, one pink and one white.

SELECT PINK PEONIES

All shades, light, medium and dark.

ALBERT CROUSSE69	1.95	6.20
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A beautiful light rose-pink with a creamy tone, richly tinted with flesh-pink in the center. An outstanding late variety. Stems tall, strong and vigorous. Mildly fragrant and fine as a cut flower.

CLAIRE DUBOIS89	2.55	8.00
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Very large, globular flowers of a clear violet-rose color paling toward the tips of the petals. Much of the same color as Mons. Jules Elie but Claire Dubois is late whereas Mons. Jules Elie is early. Moderately tall with dark green foliage.

EDULIS SUPERBA49	1.37	4.30
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A profuse bloomer with large flowers of a beautiful old-rose-pink color. An old, tried and true variety that should have a much higher rating. It is one of the best cut flowers in its color and season, and should be planted because of its earliness and general good qualities. Very early.

GRANDIFLORA89	2.55	8.00
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Exceptionally large, flat flowers, silvery shell-pink in color. A very distinct and beautiful variety. Useful for extending the season because it is one of the last to bloom. Very late.

LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF89	2.55	8.00
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One of the largest and most beautiful of all Peonies. An immense loosely formed flower with broad rounded petals. The color is pale blush-pink fading to white, with yellow stamens mixed with a few irregular petals in the center. A first class exhibition bloom. The laterals, if not disbudded, will produce semi-double flowers. Midseason.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
PAEONIA—continued			
LA FRANCE	1.19	3.29	9.50
Enormous, perfectly formed flowers of true rose type, with very broad and very deep petals of crisp, fresh and distinct crepe-like texture. Color; clear, light pink, richer in the center and with crimson splashes on the outer petals. A remarkable show flower and equally good for garden decoration. Very late.			
MARIE .....	.69	1.95	6.30
Very pale old-rose-pink changing quickly to white and brightened by a ring of yellow stamens. Large flowers on tall, strong stems. Very late.			
MME. DUCEL .....	.49	1.37	4.30
Medium sized blooms with broad, flaring, guard petals and a compact, incurved center of pale old-rose with a silvery sheen. Medium height Midseason.			
MONS. JULES ELIE .....	.89	2.55	8.00
One of the largest, most popular and most beautiful Peonies. An immense self-colored flesh-pink, shading a trifle deeper toward the base of the petal. The guard petals are broad surrounding the ball-like center of incurved petals. The whole blossom has an intense silvery sheen. Early.			
REINE HORTENSE .....	.89	2.55	8.00
A showy flower usually found in the winning classes. The bold, handsome, flat flowers are of unusually full petalage. The color is soft rose-pink, silvered at the tip of the petal and occasionally flecked with crimson in the center. Truly a beautiful flower. Midseason.			
SARAH BERNHARDT .....	.89	2.55	8.00
A very popular exhibition flower. Color a beautiful apple-blossom-pink with each petal silver tipped. The large flowers are held on strong stems of medium height. Agreeably fragrant. Late.			
THERESE	1.19	3.29	9.50
Enormous blooms with long petals of pale, translucent, old-rose-pink, paling toward the base and illuminated by a golden-yellow glow in the depths. Truly splendid in form, texture and color. Medium height, strong stems and heavy foliage. Midseason.			
TOURANGELLE .....	.89	2.55	8.00
The large, compact, rose-type blossoms are a delicate cream-white with tan suffusions in the depths, toning to flesh-pink in the center, and pleasantly fragrant. The plant is of medium height and floriferous, but the weak stems require support to hold them erect in the garden. Late.			
SELECT WHITE PEONIES			
BARONESS SCHROEDER .....	.69	1.95	6.30
This variety is considered by many to be one of the best Peonies grown. When the buds first open, they are a delicate blush-pink, which soon fades to a milky-white. The fine habits of the plant and the lasting quality of the blooms make it good for both garden decoration and cut flowers. Fragrant. Late midseason.			
DUCHESS DE NEMOURS .....	.49	1.37	4.30
A very early, fragrant, creamy white. The pure white guard petals surround a moderately full center of light canary-yellow, deepening to pale green at the base of the petals. Dependable and well regarded for its profuse production of blooms and its excellent garden habits.			

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
PAEONIA—continued			
FESTIVA MAXIMA.....	.69	1.95	6.30

Probably the most widely known of all Peonies. Exceptionally large ivory-white flowers of rather feathery appearance, with crimson flakes on a few of the central petals. This is a good early garden variety and is fine for cutting.

KELWAYS GLORIOUS	1.39	3.95	11.90
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The immense, shaggy, white blossoms of this marvelous Peony and the fine habits of the plant, have won for it a place as one of the outstanding varieties. The color is white with creamy suffusions in the depths, tinted crimson on the outside of the guard petals and an occasional petal in the center with a faint crimson edge. Should be in every collection. Midseason.

MME. EMILE LEMOINE69	1.95	6.30
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A peony of rare beauty. The large white blooms are perfect in form and mildly fragrant, with large, rounded rose-like petals of a charming glossy white, overlaid with a sheen of delicate, satiny pink and covered with tiny dots of deeper pink. The plant is rather tall, with strong stems and good foliage. Midseason.

SELECT YELLOW PEONY

A true and completely yellow peony does not exist, therefore we offer below the best variety with yellow predominating.

PRIMEVERE	1.19	3.29	9.50
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One of the very best of the so-called yellows. The anemone type, flattish flower, has cream-white guard petals surrounding a canary-yellow center. The delicate color will fade if grown in the full sun, therefore a partially shaded position should be selected. If the flower is cut as the bud begins to open and allowed to develop in the house, away from the sun, the beautiful, clear yellow color will show at its best. Midseason.

SELECT RED PEONIES

FELIX CROUSSE69	1.95	6.30
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A brilliant crimson of even tone and silky luster, showing no stamens. The blossom consists of a central bomb of incurved petals surrounded by broad, prominent guard petals. A good all purpose red. Late midseason.

KARL ROSENFELD69	1.95	6.30
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An old favorite of clear, bright crimson color, excellent form, and reliable blooming habit. Considered by many to be one of the best reds. Good for cutting and garden decoration. Midseason.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA69	1.95	6.30
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This very old, bright red variety comes into bloom very early and can usually be picked for Decoration Day use. It is especially desirable because of its earliness and should be in every collection.

SUPERIOR SINGLE PEONY

L'ETINCELANTE89	2.55	8.00
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An excellent Single Peony of large size and pure color. Cupped flowers of very bright pink, each petal having a lighter, almost silvery border; stamens bright golden-yellow. Tall plants with excellent stems and foliage. Midseason.



PAPAVER orientale ORIENTAL POPPY
BEAUTY OF LEVERMERE POPPY 1.40 3.80

Ht. 32 in. The finest dark crimson with black blotch. Magnificent flowers freely produced. Flowers in May and June. A very attractive and showy perennial.

MRS. PERRY POPPY 1.40 3.80

The flowers of this variety are a satiny white with a crimson-maroon blotch at the base of each petal.



PENTSTEMON barbatus torreyi—PINK
BEAUTY PINK BEAUTY BEARDTONGUE 1.10 3.00

Tubular flowers, a lovely shell pink color, borne on 2 foot spikes from June until August are very attractive. Excellent for cut flowers and in masses.

PHLOX DECUSSATA HARDY PHLOX

These beautiful hardy border plants are the most effective and useful plants in the garden during the late summer and early fall months. They are an old favorite for use in the mixed border or in beds by themselves. There are so many new introductions each year, that the list of varieties on the market is long and confusing. We have therefore selected the outstanding varieties of proven merit, which are offered below.

CULTURE. Although they will grow under the most trying conditions, they will amply repay special attention to their cultural needs. A sunny position, with well drained, deeply spaded, fairly heavy soil to which has been added a liberal dressing of well rotted manure or bonemeal will grow them to perfection. Planting may be done in the spring or fall, setting the plants 10 inches apart. They should be lifted and divided every third or fourth year, as they become crowded which results in poor, small flowers. Never let the plants go to seed and never water overhead, if it can be avoided; letting the hose run slowly on the ground around the plants is the best method of watering, as this keeps the blooms and foliage dry, which will assist in keeping down mildew.

BRIDESMAID95 2.50
 Pure white with large crimson-carmine eye.

CAROLINE VANDENBURG..... 1.40 3.80
 Lavender-blue, medium height.

COLONIAL95 2.50
 Very large light blue flowers produced over a long period.

COUNT ZEPPELIN95 2.50
 White with red eye, medium height.

ECLAIREUR95 2.50
 Brilliant purplish-crimson with white eye. Height 32 inches.

EUROPA95 2.50
 White, changing to pale bluish-white toward the center, with a red eye. A strong grower producing large heads freely on stems of medium height.

FEUERBRAND95 2.50
 An intense brilliant crimson-scarlet sometimes almost vermilion. Quantities of flowers produced freely throughout the entire season. One of the most brilliantly colored phlox grown. Height medium.

GEN. VAN HEUTZ..... 1.10 3.00
 Salmon-red, medium height, heavy bloomer.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
PHLOX—continued			
LEO SCHLAGETER	1.40	3.80	
Brilliant scarlet blooms with a decided orange cast that seem to glow with fire. Strong plants that produce their flowers freely. The best red phlox on the market today. Height 36 inches.			
MIA RUYS	1.10	3.00	
Beautiful creamy-white. Medium height.			
MRS. CHARLES DORR .....	.95	2.50	
Clear lavender. Tall, strong plants.			
MRS. JENKINS .....	.95	2.50	
Late flowering, pure white. A fast grower of medium height.			
RHEINLANDER .....	.95	2.50	
A beautiful salmon-pink color, large flower heads produced on strong stems. The variety is an old-time favorite of excellent habit.			
RIJNSTROOM .....	.95	2.50	
Another old favorite of strong growth and excellent habit. Color a lively rose-pink.			
SALMON QUEEN	1.10	3.00	
Rich salmon-pink with white eye, considered to be the best of this color.			
THOR	1.10	3.00	
Color a beautiful shade of salmon-pink with a small analine-red eye. A good grower, always full of bloom. One of the best of the salmon-pink sorts.			
WIDAR .....	.95	2.50	
The violet florets have a clear white eye which creates a most unusual effect. Of medium height and good habit.			

PHLOX SUBULATA**MOSS PHLOX OR
MOUNTAIN PINKS**

An early spring-flowering type with pretty mosslike, evergreen foliage. The flowers completely cover the plant during April and May. An excellent plant for the rockery and invaluable for covering graves.

CULTURE. All phlox subulata should be grown in full sun. If planted in the shade they will die within a year. A dry, sandy soil that is not too rich, gives best results. Plant in the spring or fall 8 inches apart. Dig and replant every 3 to 4 years.

PHLOX subulata lilacina LILAC MOSS PHLOX**.95 2.50**

A strong growing, creeping variety, that is completely covered with pale blue flowers in May.

subulata rosea ROSE MOSS PHLOX**.85 2.10**

Rose-pink flowers. Thrives in hot dry situations and blooms profusely. Fine for covering banks.

subulata—VIVID**1.20 3.50**

Bright pink with dark pink eye.

subulata—APPLE BLOSSOM**1.20 3.50**

Apple blossom pink.



PHLOX SPECIES

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
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PHLOX amoena			
AMOENA PHLOX		.95	2.50

The rich, bright pink flowers completely cover the plant in the spring. Height 4 inches. Used in the rockery or for carpeting.



PHYSALIS francheti LANTERN GROUNDCHERRY	.85	2.10
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Ht. 2 ft. An ornamental variety of Groundcherry, producing brilliant orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits. When cut and dried the fruits are excellent for winter bouquets.



PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana VIRGINIA FALSE-DRAGONHEAD	.95	2.50
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Delicate pink flowers during July and August borne in spikes at the tips of the branches. The plant forms large clumps with erect stems 3 to 4 feet high.

PINK CUSHION—see **CHRYSANTHEMUM-AMELIA**.

PLATYCODON

grandiflora	BLUE BALLOONFLOWER	.95	2.50
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Ht. 20 in. Large, showy, deep blue flowers produced all summer on slender, leafy stems. Flowers first appear as balloon-shaped buds, later opening into star or bell shapes.

grandiflora alba	WHITE BALLOONFLOWER	.95	2.50
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A white flowering variety having the same plant characteristics as the above.



PRIMULA polyantha (MUNSTEAD STRAIN

MIXED)	PRIMROSE	1.55	4.20
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Ht. 10 in. The large flower heads stand well above the long foliage. Colors are mostly red, orange, pink and white. Flowers appear in early spring.



PYRETHRUM roseum (CHRYSANTHEMUM

coccineum)	PAINTED LADY	1.10	3.00
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An ideal cut flower with interesting fern-like leaves and single and double flowers in various colors on long stems. The colors are pink and white. Flowers are produced throughout the entire summer.



atrosanguineum (CHRYSANTHEMUM coccineum)	RED PAINTED LADY	1.10	3.00
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Ht. 2 ft. A fine strain with red shades predominating.

RUDBECKIA purpurea (ECHINACEA purpurea)

PURPLE CONEFLOWER or HEDGEHOG CONEFLOWER	.95	2.50
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Most attractive single, purple flowers with a very large brown cone-shaped center. A splendid plant for the border, growing 3 feet in height, flowering from July to October.



speciosa newmanni	SHOWY CONEFLOWER	.95	2.50
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Deep orange-yellow flowers with a dark purple cone, held on long wiry stems 3 feet in height. Blossoms are produced all summer. Excellent for cutting.

SAXIFRAGA

cordifolia	HEARTLEAF SAXIFRAGE	1.55	4.20
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The shiny, robust leaves are broad and fleshy, growing to a height of about one foot and remaining attractive throughout the summer. Clear rose colored flowers on short fleshy stems appear in early spring.



**SCABIOSA caucasica**

Each	Per 3	Per 10
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CAUCASIAN SCABIOSA or BLUEBONNET

1.40	3.80
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Ht. 18 in. Lovely light blue, rather flat flower heads on long wiry stems. If seed heads are not allowed to form they will produce flowers from June until September.

caucasica abla**WHITE CAUCASIAN****SCABIOSA or WHITE-BONNET**

1.40	3.80
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A white flowering variety having the same plant characteristics as the above.

SEDUM**STONECROP**

Sedums vary in habit from dwarf creeping plants to those of upright growth, as in the case of *Spectabile* which reaches 2 ft. in height. All kinds are excellent for the rockery and *Spectabile* may be used as a border to walks or toward the front of the perennial border.

CULTURE. They are the easiest of all plants to grow. Ordinary soil and a dry, sunny position will suit them all. The dwarf sorts are often used for carpeting the ground. In such cases simply plant a few inches apart and they will soon spread into a continuous mass of foliage. *Spectabile* should be planted 10 to 12 inches apart. The sedums are especially valuable as they will often thrive where other plants fail to grow. Plant in autumn or spring.

SEDUM acre**GOLDMOSS**

.95	2.50
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A dwarf variety with dark green foliage and yellow flowers. This is one of the commonest species in cultivation and is often used for covering graves or arid spots that would otherwise remain bare.

kamtschaticum**ORANGE STONECROP**

.95	2.50
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Dark green foliage on pinkish or greenish stems 6 to 8 inches long. Flower heads 1 to 3 inches across and orange-yellow in color. An excellent rock plant.

sarmentosum**STRINGY STONECROP**

.95	2.50
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Leaves bright green on prostrate stems; flowers yellow. A rapid growing species that soon carpets the ground.

sexangulare**HEXAGON STONECROP**

1.10	3.00
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Very dark green foliage; flowers yellow. Habit much like *Acre*.

stoloniferum (spurium) RUNNING STONECROP

.95	2.50
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A fast spreading species growing 6 inches in height. Flowers crimson during July and August. An excellent rock plant and often used for covering sandy banks.

spectabile—BRILLIANT**BRILLIANT SHOWY STONECROP**

1.10	3.00
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A pretty, erect growing species attaining a height of from 18 to 24 inches with broad, light green foliage and immense heads of handsome, showy, bright rose-colored flowers. Indispensable as a late fall blooming plant for the rock garden or border.

**SEMPERVIVUM globiferum GLOBE HOUSELEEK****or HENS-AND-CHICKENS**

.95	2.50
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Flattened rosettes 2 to 3 inches in diameter, composed of blue-green leaves that are lightly tipped with brown. Pale yellow flowers on stems appear in June and July. A very interesting plant.



Each	Per 3	Per 10
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SHASTA DAISY—see **CHRYSANthemum maximum**.

TEUCRIUM canadense **AMERICAN GERMANDER** 1.10 3.00

Ht. 12 in. Dwarf plants of open growth bearing spikes of reddish-purple flowers during the summer months. Foliage is evergreen. Makes an excellent low trimmed hedge.

chamaedrys **CHAMAEDRYS GERMANDER** 1.55 4.20

Glossy green leaves on upright stems and bright rose colored flowers during the late summer months. Plants are very compact, excellent for bordering flower beds, or for use as hedges.

THALICTRUM

adiantifolium **MEADOW-RUE** 1.40 3.80

Ht. 2 ft. Very attractive blue-green, fine foliage. Flowers are creamy-yellow, appearing in clusters. Excellent as a cut flower.

THERMOPSIS

caroliniana **CAROLINA THERMOPSIS** 1.25 3.40

Lovely, lupine-like plants growing 3 to 4 feet high and bearing pea-shaped yellow flowers in racemes 6 to 12 inches in length. Flowers in June and July.

TROLLIUS europaeus **(ORANGE**

GLOBE) **ORANGE GLOBEFLOWER** 1.55 4.20

Large, globular, orange-yellow blossoms on stems 2 feet high. The plants are very free flowering, blooming in May until August. Excellent in the perennial border or by a pool.

TRITOMA pfitzeriana **(KNIPHOFIA**

uvaria) **BONFIRE TORCHLILY** 1.40 3.80

Very stately growth having long, narrow grassy leaves and bearing drooping, tubular flowers in dense spikes on long stems well above the foliage. Flowers rich orange-scarlet in spikes 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms from August to October.

TUNICA

saxifraga **SAXIFRAGE TUNICFLOWER** .95 2.50

Ht. 8 in. Pretty tufted plant with white, lavender or rosy-pink flowers that are produced throughout the summer. Excellent for the rock garden.

VERONICA

longifolia subsessilis **CLUMP SPEEDWELL** 1.40 3.80

Ht. 30 in. The flower spikes are completely studded with intense, lustrous blue blossoms from July to September. Fine for cutting. Indispensable in the flower border.

VINCA

minor **COMMON PERIWINKLE**

Field grown 2 year old.....per	100—	15.00	2.50
	per 1000—	120.00	

Ideal trailing plants with evergreen leaves and lilac-blue flowers measuring an inch across. Flowers appear in spring or early summer. Excellent for planting under trees and shrubs or for clothing steep banks where it will form a dense carpet.

minor (BOWLES) **BOWLES PERIWINKLE**

Field grown 2 yr. old . . . per	100—	20.00	3.00
	per 1000—	150.00	

Foliage is broad, rich glossy green and of strong texture. Flowers are rich blue. Considered an improved type.

YUCCA

filamentosa **COMMON YUCCA** 1.40 3.80

A stately plant with stiff, evergreen, sharp pointed leaves that are blue-green in color and arranged in clusters. Giant flower heads of creamy white blossoms appear in summer on stems 4 to 6 feet tall.

FRUITS

It is patriotic to grow your own fruit. There is also a definite pleasure as well as profit in being able to eat your fruit picked fresh in your own yard. It tastes better.

A small assortment of fruit trees and berry bushes will supply the needs of an average family, and with some left over to give to your friends and neighbors.

Fruit trees are also ornamental. There is nothing quite as attractive as a fruit tree in full bloom in spring. Later the colorful fruits add beauty to the landscape. Trees such as apple, sweet cherry, plum, and pear can be used for the double purpose of furnishing shade and supplying fruit.

Ilgenfritz fruit trees are propagated from known best quality varieties and are guaranteed true to name.

STANDARD APPLE

The apple is of first importance in either the commercial or home orchard. Even a few trees yield a bountiful return.

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
2 Year Old Trees			
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up....	\$1.49	\$1.29	\$1.05
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{4}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up....	1.29	1.05	.89
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{4}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up....	.98	.89	.69

ANOKA—Extremely hardy and early bearer. Fruit good size colored red. A fine Summer apple.

BALDWIN—Large, bright red, excellent for cooking or eating. Season November—December. Keeps until April.

BANANA—(See Winter Banana).

CHENANGO—Medium to large, yellowish-red striped with carmine, early and regular bearer. Season August—September.

CORTLAND—Large, deep red. Good eating and cooking. Excellent for salads because flesh stays white. Season October to December or later.

CRIMSON BEAUTY—Productive annual bearer. Large early red apple. July—August.

DELICIOUS—(See RED DELICIOUS; KIRBY DELICIOUS)

DUCHES (VAN BUREN RED DUCHES) Medium size, red striped cooking apple. Reliable cropper. Season—August—September.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium size, pale yellow. Excellent for eating but can not be stored or shipped. Season July—August.

EARLY MCINTOSH—A cross between Yellow Transparent and McIntosh. Ripens in August.

FAMEUSE—(Snow) Medium size, red striped. Flesh white. One of the best eating apples. Season October—Mid-winter.

GALIA BEAUTY—(Red Rome) Medium to large, solid red. Especially adapted to southern Ohio. Season November—May.

GOLDEN RUSSETT—Medium, golden russet color. Excellent keeper. December to April or later.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium size, golden yellow. November to January.

JONATHAN—Medium size, dark red. One of the best commercial varieties, excellent quality, early bearer. Season November—January.

APPLE—continued

- KENDALL**—A handsomely red colored McIntosh type apple. Fruit hangs better than McIntosh. Season September—January and later.
- KING**—Large, high quality fruit; excellent for cooking. Often brings premium price on the market. Season October to March.
- KIRBY RED DELICIOUS**—An improved delicious type of a solid, dark red color. Colors 15 to 20 days before the ordinary Delicious and when fully colored is still quite hard and continues to hang tightly on the tree. Has proven to be one of the best apples for the commercial orchard. Very flavorful, highly recommended. Season: November-March.
- LODI**—Improved Yellow Transparent. Late July and August.
- MACOUN**—A cross between McIntosh and Jersey Black. Darker and more solid red than McIntosh. Season September—January and later.
- McINTOSH**—Medium to large, rich red, white flesh. One of the most important commercial variety. Season September—January and later.
- MAIDEN BLUSH**—Excellent for market and home use. Fruit thin skin and clear pale yellow with crimson cheek. Flesh white, juicy, sub-acid. September to November.
- MELBA**—McIntosh type. Good cooker. August to September.
- MILTON**—A McIntosh-like apple; ripens a month before McIntosh. A cross between McIntosh and Yellow Transparent. Fruits are large and pinkish-red. Crisp, white, juicy flesh of McIntosh flavor.
- NORTHERN SPY**—Large, bright red, striped. One of the most dependable commercial varieties. Excellent for cooking or eating. Season November—March.
- RAMBO (WINTER RAMBO)**—Flesh crisp, tender, aromatic. Fruit medium to large, pale greenish-yellow. Season November—December.
- RED ASTRACHAN**—Medium large, white flesh. Its color is pale green overspread with light and dark stripes. A crisp and juicy apple of fine quality. Ripens July to August.
- RED CANADA**—Fruit is firm, crisp, fine grained, juicy and richly flavored. Color, two tones of deep red striped on a background of clear yellow. November to March.
- RED DELICIOUS**—Large, bright red. One of the best commercial varieties; an excellent eating apple. Season November to March.
- RED GRAVENSTEIN**—Large, solid, red. Season September to November.
- RED SPY**—Large, bright red, bears earlier than regular Northern Spy and has a solid red color. November—March.
- RED ROME BEAUTY**—(See Gallia Beauty)
- RHODE ISLAND GREENING**—Large, grass green. One of the best cooking apples. Season December—April.
- STAYMAN WINESAP**—Medium, dull red. December—April.
- STEELE RED**—(See Red Canada)
- SWEET BOUGH**—Excellent for home and local use. Pale yellow color. White flesh; tender and sweet. August to September.
- TOLLMAN SWEET**—The leading sweet apple. Skin tough with clear yellow color. Flesh firm and fine flavored. Excellent for culinary use. November to January.
- TURLEY WINESAP**—A newer Winesap seedling. Large and well formed—darker red than Stayman Winesap. Expected to eventually surpass Stayman Winesap. December to May.

APPLE—continued

WAGENER—Medium to large, bright light red striped. Bears young and heavily. Season October—February.

WEALTHY—Medium, bright red. Especially adapted to cold climates. Season October—January.

WINESAP—Medium to small, bright deep red. Early and regular cropper. Season December—April.

WINTER BANANA—Large size. Skin smooth, waxy colored pale yellow, with deep red blush on cheek. Tender, juicy, slightly acid. Excellent for home and market. October to March.

WOLF RIVER—Popular for local trade and home use. Fruit large with yellow or greenish color mottled and blushed with red. Flesh juicy tender, sub-acid. September.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—Similar to Grimes Golden in color and shape but larger in size and with better flavor. Tree vigorous, annual bearer. Season November to March.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Medium, waxy yellow. One of the best extra early apples. Season July—August.

CRAB APPLES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
2 Year Old Trees			
$\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up. . . .	\$1.49	\$1.29	\$1.05
$\frac{3}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up.	1.29	1.05	.89
DOLGO—Brilliant crimson fruit, juicy and excellent for jelly. Season September.			
HYSLOP—Medium to large, lively dark red. Season September—October.			
WHITNEY—Large, red striped. Season late August—early Sept.			

DWARF APPLE AND PEAR TREES

Many people are of the opinion that dwarf fruit trees have smaller-sized fruit, due to their small stature as compared to standard trees. These trees have been budded on dwarf understock and never grow large. The fruit, borne on these trees, is as large as on standard trees and bear as abundantly. Since these trees are dwarf, they give an opportunity to have fruit in the small yard. Planting distance (15 to 20 ft. apart).

DWARF APPLES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
2 Year Old Trees			
$\frac{5}{8}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up.	\$1.98	\$1.69	\$1.49
$\frac{1}{2}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up.	1.69	1.49	1.29

Available in following varieties:—

APPLE—Red Canada, McIntosh, Yellow Transparent, Wagener, Turley Winesap, Northern Spy, Wealthy, Red Delicious, Jonathan, Red Spy.

DWARF PEARS

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
2 Year Old Trees			
$\frac{5}{8}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up.	\$1.98	\$1.69	\$1.49
$\frac{1}{2}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up.	1.69	1.49	1.29

Available in following varieties:—

PEAR—Flemish Beauty, Campas, Seckel, Duchess d'Angouleme, Bartlett, Clapp Favorite, Conference.

STANDARD PEARS

The trees furnish excellent fruit for both eating out of hand and for canning purposes. Unlike other fruits, it should not be allowed to ripen on the tree but should be picked green and stored in a dark, cool place. Under such conditions the fruit will ripen perfectly.

	1 to 5 Each	6 & Over Each
2 Year Old Trees		
$\frac{1}{16}$ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up....	\$1.49	\$1.29
$\frac{9}{16}$ in. to $\frac{1}{16}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up.....	1.29	1.05
		.89

BARTLETT—Fruit large, color clear yellow with a faint blush. One of the most popular varieties. Season September.

BOSC (Beurre Bosc)—Fruit large, long, tapering neck; color dark rich yellow overspread with cinnamon-russet. October—November.

CAMPAS—This type, an improved Kieffer, excels the old favorite and should be planted to replace it extensively. High degree of blight resistance. Excellent pear for winter storage. Bears same time as Kieffer.

CLAPP FAVORITE—Fruit large, lemon-yellow, mottled and dotted with crimson. Late August—Early September.

CONFERENCE—An English introduction of superior type. High quality, medium sized fruit.

DUCHESS d'ANGOULEME—Fruit very large, dull yellow, streaked, spotted and netted with dull russet. October—November.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large, color clear yellow with red blush. September—October.

GORHAM—Resembles Bartlett but ripens two weeks later; keeps a month longer. Rich flavor, and spicy aroma.

KIEFFER—Fruit medium to large, color yellow blushed with dull red. October—November. —Use Campas instead.

SECKEL—Fruit small, color yellowish-brown with a lively russet-red cheek. September—October.

SHELDON—Fruit large, color dull greenish-yellow with a brownish-red blush, slightly russeted. October—November.

WILDER—Bright lemon-yellow with flaming cheek. A good early market pear. Ripens late in August.

PEACHES

The peach prefers a light, well drained soil of sandy texture. The ease with which it grows plus the fact that it comes into bearing early, and its comparative freedom from disease makes it very popular. The fruit is delicate and of incomparable flavor.

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
$\frac{1}{16}$ in. dia., $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. and up.....	\$.98	\$.79	\$.59
$\frac{9}{16}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up.....	.89	.69	.49
$\frac{1}{16}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up.....	.79	.59	.39
$\frac{5}{16}$ in. dia., 2 to 3 ft.....	.69	.49	.29

W—White flesh Y—Yellow flesh F—Freestone

ADMIRAL DEWEY—Y-F Very good quality, hardy and productive. July 28—August 5.

AMBER GEM—Clingstone variety, ideal for commercial purposes. Fruit is medium and beautifully colored. Tree vigorous and very productive. Season 10-14 days before Elberta. Yellow.

PEACH—continued

- BANNER—Y-F Very hardy. Good quality for shipping or keeping. September 30—October 5.
- CHAMPION—W-F Medium size, very fine quality, honey sweet. August 10-15.
- CUMBERLAND—W-F Large size very attractive firm peach. Excellent quality. August 5-12.
- EARLY CRAWFORD—Y-F A good peach for market or home use. September 1-5.
- EARLY ELBERTA—Y-F Very large, good quality. September 5-10.
- ECLIPSE—Y-F Resembles Belle. Good quality, mid-season.
- ELBERTA—Y-F The most widely planted of all peaches. Fruit very large, good quality and flavor. September 10-20.
- GAGE ELBERTA—Y-F Very similar to Elberta in fruit. Tree very low in form. Originated in Illinois. September 10-20.
- GOLDEN EAST PEACH—Yellow fleshed, oval shaped, of excellent quality. Freestone. Ripens 15 days before Elberta.
- GOLDEN JUBILEE—Y-F Large size, Elberta type. Ships better than most early varieties. August 15-20.
- GOLD DROP—Y-F A strictly Michigan peach. Medium size, fine flavor. September 25—October 1.
- HALEHAVEN—Y-F Cross between South Haven and J. H. Hale. Large size, good quality. August 25-30.
- J. H. HALE—Y-F One of the largest peaches. Elberta's strongest competitor. September 5-10.
- KALAMAZOO—Y-F Fruit of very high quality. September 20-30.
- KALHAVEN—Y-F Cross between J. H. Hale and Kalamazoo. Fruits are medium to large; very firm and good shippers. Ripens just before Elberta.
- LATE CRAWFORD—Y-F Tree adapted to many soils and climates. September 20-30.
- MAYFLOWER—W-SF Earliest white peach. Medium size, fair quality. July 15-20.
- MIKADO (June Elberta)—Y-F Good size and appearance. August 1-5.
- NEW PROLIFIC—Y-F Tree exceptionally hardy and prolific. September 1-5.
- ORIOLE—Y-F One of the best early peaches. Ripens about August 10.
- ROCHESTER—Y-F One of the best early peaches. August 15-20.
- SALBERTA—Y-F A highly successful cross between Salwey and Elberta. October 1-5.
- SHIPPERS LATE RED—Y-F Elberta-shaped, but larger in size. Golden yellow covered with red. September 27.
- SOUTH HAVEN—Y-F An unusually young bearing variety. Large fruit, excellent quality. August 25—September 1.
- VALIANT—Y-F A seedling of Elberta, with extra rich flavor. Ripens September 1.
- VEDETTE—Y-F Elberta seedling, but better quality and color than its parent. Ripens August 22.
- WELCOME HALE—Very large, yellow, freestone. Good quality, ripens about August 28. Exceptionally hardy, bears at three years. Good shipper.
- WILMA—Y-F A splendid new variety coming from Elberta, having the fruitfulness and quality of its parent. September 1-5.
- YELLOW ST. JOHN—Y-F One of the earliest of the Crawford type. Delicious flavor. August 10-15.

SPECIAL PEACHES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
$\frac{9}{16}$ in. dia. and over, 4 ft. and up....	\$1.19	\$.98	\$.89
$\frac{7}{16}$ in. to $\frac{9}{16}$ in. dia., 3 to 4 ft.....	.98	.89	.79
$\frac{5}{16}$ in. to $\frac{7}{16}$ in. dia., 2 to 3 ft.....	.89	.79	.69

REDHAVEN—A new introduction that merits a position in every garden. Fruit brilliant red, freestone, medium size, slightly elongated shape, skin smooth and tough. Flesh yellow, firm and fine textured. Sweet, of excellent quality. Matures about 30 days before Elberta.

RIO-OSO-GEM—Y-F U. S. Plant Patent No. 84. Extra large size, fine quality. September 20-25.

SOUR CHERRIES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
$\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia. and over, 4 ft. and up....	\$1.49	\$1.29	\$1.05
$\frac{9}{16}$ in. to $\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up....	1.29	1.05	.89

EARLY RICHMOND—The common early red sour cherry. Medium size, light red in color, dependable early variety.

ENGLISH MORELLO—A very late sour cherry. Very dark red, acid but good.

LATE DUKE—Fine quality, dark red color. Cross between sweet and sour cherries. Season: July and August.

MONTMORENCY—The leading sour variety; very attractive red color, largest of the sour cherries. Midseason.

SWEET CHERRIES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
$\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up....	\$1.69	\$1.49	\$1.29

BING—Fruit very attractive, large, almost black-red, meaty, sweet and of good quality. Season: Early July.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Popular as a home fruit; color purplish-black, fruit large and of good quality. Season: Early July.

GOV. WOOD—Fruit pale yellow with red blush, very productive. Season: Early July.

LAMBERT—Fruit large, dark red, meaty, sweet and of excellent quality. Season: July.

NAPOLEON (Royal Ann)—A very popular variety; color yellow with red cheek, large size and good quality. Season: July.

SCHMIDT—Fruit large, dark red, firm, juicy and sweet. Season: July.

SENECA—Outstanding early cherry. Fruit similar to Black Tartarian but ripens two weeks earlier.

WINDSOR—One of the most reliable of the sweet cherry sorts. Large, dark red cherry. Season: July.

NECTARINES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
$\frac{9}{16}$ in. dia., 4 ft and up.....	\$1.49	\$1.29	\$1.05

FOX—One of the largest nectarines grown, freestone, yellow with red cheek. Extra hardy, young bearer. September 1.

QUAETTA—Large, highly colored nectarine. Introduced by United States Department of Agriculture. September.

PLUMS

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
$\frac{1}{16}$ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up. . . .	\$1.49	\$1.29	\$1.05
$\frac{3}{16}$ in. to $\frac{1}{16}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up. . . .	1.29	1.05	.89
ABUNDANCE—Early and abundant bearer; color pinkish-red, freestone, roundish shape. Season: August—September.			
ALBION—Grand Duke type, but larger and better quality.			
BURBANK—Early bearing; dark red color, large in size, freestone, roundish in shape. This variety is practically self-sterile, therefore plant near Abundance for best results. Season: Sept.			
BRADSHAW—Dark violet-red color, very large size, quality very good. Season: August.			
FELLENBERG—(Italian Prune)—Favorite plum of excellent quality. Recommended for garden and marketing. Fruit purple, good size, flesh juicy and sweet. Ripens in September, fine for canning.			
FRENCH DAMSON—Excellent for marketing, good quality and size. Considered a freestone, but has been known to be a clingstone in some areas. Prolific bearer. Tree vigorous, spreading top. Ripens in Sept.			
GERMAN PRUNE—Very fine quality; dark blue, freestone, egg or prune shape. Season: September.			
GRAND DUKE—One of the best plums, very large size; color dark red, freestone. Season: September.			
GREEN GAGE (Rheine Claude)—Excellent quality; greenish-yellow color, medium size, freestone. Season: Late September.			
HALL—A cross between Gold Drop and Grand Duke, of better quality than either of its parents. September 20. Large, blue.			
IMPERIAL EPINEUSE—An excellent quality reddish-purple prune. Tender, sweet, and juicy. Season: September.			
ITALIAN PRUNE—see FELLENBERG.			
LOMBARD—Excellent canner, violet-red color, medium size, oval in shape, freestone. Season: Middle of September.			
MONARCH—Good quality, dark purple color, very large, roundish oval in shape, freestone. Season: September.			
RED JUNE—Heart shaped; mottled garnet red. Somewhat self-sterile. Trees are large, hardy and productive. Ripens early.			
SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—Good quality, purple color, small, oval in shape, freestone. Season: September.			
STANLEY—Prune type, being a cross between Agen and Grand Duke. Fruit large, dark blue with thick bloom. Flesh tender, sweet and juicy, of greenish-yellow color. Freestone. Sept. 12.			
WANETA—Fruit deep red, delicious flavor, tree hardy, very productive, ripens in Aug.			
YELLOW EGG—Very large plum; color yellow, egg shaped, freestone. Season: Last of August.			
YELLOW GAGE—Good quality; golden-yellow color, large size, oval in shape, freestone. Season: Last of August.			

QUINCE

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
$\frac{3}{8}$ in. dia. and over, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1.69	\$1.49	\$1.29
ORANGE—Old favorite of high quality. Fruit yellow with tender flesh. Productive fruit bearer, season late autumn.			

APRICOTS

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
1½ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up. . . .	\$1.69	\$1.49	\$1.29
ALEXANDER—Very hardy; fruit large, yellow and red in color. Season: July.			
ALEXIS—Very good quality; fruit very large and yellowish-red in color. Season: July.			
EARLY GOLDEN—Heavy bearer; fruit small, pale orange, freestone. Season: July.			
EARLY MONTGAMET—One of the best. Fruit large, freestone. Season: Early July.			
LAMALE: Excellent quality. Fruit large, color deep yellow and red. Season: July.			
MOOREPARK—Very productive; large in size, color orange and red, freestone. Season: August.			

SMALL FRUITS

Because of the size of the roots there is danger, during the first winter, of frost lifting small plants which have been set in the fall and have not had time to become established. We, therefore, recommend spring planting of small fruits.

CURRANTS

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
CHERRY CURRANT—Most popular of all. Bush vigorous, berries large dark red of good quality. An excellent producer.			
No. 1 well rooted plants. . . . .	.49	.45	.40
FAY—Large fruited red currant. Clusters large and uniform in size. Berries dark red, juicy. Ideal for canning and jellies.			
No. 1 well rooted plants. . . . .	.49	.45	.40
PERFECTION—The most widely planted variety. For home or commercial purposes. Berries bright red with a rich tart flavor. Good producer.			
No. 1 well rooted plants. . . . .	.49	.45	.40
RED LAKE—Berries large. Bush strong and vigorous. Late season variety of high quality.			
No. 1 well rooted plants. . . . .	.69	.60	.50

BLUEBERRIES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants. . . . .	.89	.79	.69
Large, blue berries. Producing qualities excellent. Bears the second year after planting. Excellent foliage, glossy dark green. Can be used where an attractive shrub is desired. Two or more plants required for pollination. State College Blueberry Bulletin advised for proper cultivation. Early, late and mid-season varieties.			

RHUBARB

MYATT LINNAEUS—Early, tender variety, not stringy or tough. Mild acid flavor. Excellent for marketing.			
Well rooted plants. . . . .	.29	.24	.21
McDONALD—All Red—High quality, pleasant acid flavor but sweet. Unsurpassed for commercial purposes.			
Well rooted plants. . . . .	.79	.74	.69

GRAPES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
AGAWAM—Sweet, purplish red grape, vigorous and productive. Berries large and firm. Storage keeper until midwinter. Ripens soon after Concord.			
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.39	.37	.35
BRIGHTON—Fruit purplish red, large bunches of excellent quality. Ripens about September 14.			
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.59	.55	.50
CACO—New variety, known as the best red grape. Vine vigorous, strong and prolific. Flesh sweet. Ripens about the same time as Concord.			
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.69	.65	.60
CATAWBA—Dark purplish red. Vine big and hardy. Productive. One of the best commercial types, often lasting until January in storage.			
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.39	.37	.35
CAMPBELL EARLY—Blue grape of excellent quality. Ripens earlier than Concord. Vine vigorous and productive. Thick skin, firm, juicy, and sweet. Commercially perfect for storage.			
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.39	.37	.35
CONCORD—The leading blue grape. Vines vigorous and productive. Bunches large. Good for shipping and for all home uses. Ripens about Sept. 15.			
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.29	.27	.25
DELAWARE—Berries light red. Vines vigorous, fruit firm, sweet and juicy. Perfect table grape. Ripens before Concord.			
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.39	.37	.35
FREDONIA—A new black grape. Heavy bearer, clusters medium sized, berries large, skin thick, flesh juicy, excellent shipper. Ripens two weeks before Worden.			
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.59	.55	.50
MOORE EARLY—Fruit similar to Concord. Ripens two weeks before Concord. Vines vigorous and hardy. Berries large, purplish-black.			
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.39	.37	.35
NIAGARA—Most popular green grape of excellent commercial qualities. Berries and bunches large. Very productive. Ripens midseason with Concord.			
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.39	.37	.35
PORTLAND—Premium variety among early green grapes. Vine vigorous, hardy and productive. Berries large.			
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.59	.55	.50
WORDEN—Blue grape of the Concord type. Clusters of large berries, sweet, fine quality. Ripens a few days before Concord. Excellent variety for local market.			
2 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.39	.37	.35

DEWBERRIES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.19	.15	.12
LUCRETIA—Fine blackberry type, producing on trailing vines instead of an upright bush. Fruit early, large, black and firm. Disease resistant. Excellent for canning.			

BOYSENBERRIES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
1 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.29	.24	.19
A new introduction in fruit. A cross between the Loganberry, Raspberry and Blackberry. Berries wine-colored, sweet and juicy. Ideal for freezing or other marketing purposes.			

GOOSEBERRIES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.59	.55	.50
DOWNING—Old favorite of high merit. Fruit pale green, smooth. Seldom attacked by mildew. Thin skinned, tender, juicy and sweet. Bushes very productive. Midseason.			
POORMAN—High quality berries, large sized and wine-red in color. Bushes vigorous. Early midseason.			

BLACKBERRIES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.19	.15	.12
ALFRED—Very hardy, can be grown anywhere. Ripens a week earlier than other varieties. Berries large, good table variety. Flavor sweet.			
BLOWER—Standard market variety. First to ripen. Berries handsome in appearance; fine quality.			
ELDORADO—Hardy, productive, upright grower. Season from middle of July until frost. Excellent shipper.			

RASPBERRIES

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 15 Each	16 to 29 Each
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.19	.15	.12
CHIEF—Berries red, large, suitable for commercial purposes. Ripens a week earlier than Latham. Excellent quality.			
COLUMBIAN—Standard variety. Berries purple, heavy producer, good shipper, fine marketing quality.			
CUMBERLAND—Old fashioned Blackcap. A heavy yielder of large firm berries, delicious flavor. Commercially perfect.			
CUTHBERT—Midseason variety. Large red berries. Superior quality, very hardy.			
LATHAM—The famous red raspberry; luscious red berries, round, plump. Rich flavor, firm, excellent for shipping or canning. Midseason ripening.			
INDIAN SUMMER—Everbearing, red raspberries. Bears twice a year. Deep red berries, long and thimble-shaped. Flavor rich, desirable for market and home.			
NEWBURGH—A new favorite, worthy of mention. Plants vigorous, resistant to mosaic and other diseases. Berries large, bright red, heavy bearer, ripens a few days earlier than Latham.			

ASPARAGUS

No. 1.....per 25 2.50

MARY WASHINGTON—First of all asparagus. Stalks large, oval, tender with green tips. Plants rust resistant and very productive.

STRAWBERRIES

MASTADON—Everbearing type. Extra-large, deep red berry. Full flavor and very appetizing.

Well rooted plants.....per 25 1.30

GEM—A new everbearing strawberry of outstanding merit. Berries medium red, rich flavor. Bears continuously to fall.

Well rooted plants.....per 25 1.30

WAYAZATA—A new everbearing strawberry, large, brilliant red with vivid green hulls. Heavy producer, bearing continuously until fall. Without a doubt, one of the most luscious berries. Disease resistant.

Well rooted plants.....per 25 3.00

THE FOLLOWING JUNE BEARING VARIETIES:

Well rooted plants.....per 25 1.00

BLACKMORE—Large, dark red berries, slightly acid flavor. Excellent for canning and preserving. Fruiting season early.

CHESAPEAKE—Handsome strawberry, full flavor, unsurpassed, vigorous grower, foliage fine.

DORSETT—Outstanding new introduction. Surpasses the Premier in quality. Berries bright red, large and perfectly formed, deliciously sweet flavored. Early season.

FAIRFAX—Dark red berries, vigorous grower, large crop, worthy to be in every garden. Midseason bearer.

PREMIER—Juicy, dark red, large berries of excellent quality, firm flesh. Ripens early over a long period.

SENATOR DUNLAP—Old favorite, commonly planted. Vigorous, healthy and very productive. Berries large, light and dark scarlet. Quality excellent.

GUARANTEE AND TERMS OF SALE

We guarantee our stock to be true to name properly dug and prepared for shipment.

We will cheerfully replace any tree, shrub or other plant at any time should it prove untrue to name. However, it is understood and agreed that we will not be held liable for a greater amount than the original purchase price of such untrue to name stock.

We further agree to replace any deciduous tree, shrub or vine (except Nut Trees and Blueberries) that fails to grow (from natural causes) after being properly planted and cared for providing:— we are notified before the first of August following planting and that the stock is allowed to stand as planted so that we may examine it should we so desire.

It is specifically understood that we do not guarantee the livability of any evergreen tree or shrub. All evergreen stock is carefully balled and burlapped and we exercise every precaution to place such material in the hands of the purchaser in proper condition for planting but—due to the many conditions over which we have no control—we cannot accept responsibility for loss after acceptance by the purchaser.

Our perennials are guaranteed to be delivered in healthy growing condition. If they are not they should be returned to us immediately for adjustment or replacement. With the knowledge that perennials are lost from either delay in unpacking and planting or improper planting and maintenance, which are conditions over which we have no control, we cannot honor claims for adjustment or replacement unless they are received within two days after delivery of the goods.

When delivery is made by common carrier, our liability for damage in transit ceases upon acceptance by such common carrier and any claims for damage while in transit shall be made direct to the carrier handling the stock.

We hold ourselves liable only for the original amount paid us for the stock and it is agreed that we will not be requested nor required to replace any stock, for any reason whatever, until such stock is paid for in full.

Fall shipments are made in October, November and December. Spring shipments March, April and May according to locality, weather and other conditions. Departure and arrival, however, are not guaranteed at any specified time or season.

It is agreed that any nursery stock ordered by the purchaser becomes the purchaser's property upon its delivery to the premises of purchaser be it the whole or any part of the order.

We book all orders with the understanding that same shall be void should injury befall the stock from freezing, flood, drouth, fire, or other causes beyond our control.

FREE PACKING SERVICE

WE OFFER FREE PACKING AND/OR BOXING SERVICE. The printed price represents the shipment F.O.B. Monroe, ready to go forward by any common carrier, serving Monroe, that you may designate. When carrier is not specified, we will exercise our best judgment.

The following extensive shipping facilities are at your service— (Parcel Post—(limitations:—100 inches, combined length and girth: and 70 pounds maximum weight.)
Railroads—Michigan Central, N.Y.C., Pere Marquette, Grand Trunk.
Trucks—Associated Truck Lines, and Michigan Motor Freight.
American Railway Express.

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Aristolochia	39	Dutchmans Pipe	39	Lycium	41	Sambucus	14
Armeria	45	Dwarf Apple	66	Lysimachia	55	Saxifrage	61
Aronia	3	Dwarf Pear	66	M		Scabiosa	62
Arrowhead	18	E		Magnolia	24	Sea Pink	45
Arundo	49	Elaeagnus	8	Maidenhair Tree	24	Sedum	62
Ash	23	Elder	14	Maltese Cross	55	Sempervivum	62
Asparagus	74	Elm	29	Malus	24	Serviceberry	3
Aster	45	Eulalia	49	Maple	20	Shadblow	3
Aubrietia	46	Euonymus	38	Marshmallow	55	Shasta Daisy	48
B		(evergreen)	38	Matrimony-Vine	41	Silverbell	9
Babysbreath	50	Euonymus (shrub)	8	Meadow-Rue	63	Silverberry	8
Balloonflower	61	Exochorda	9	Miscanthus	49	Silverlace Vine	41
Baltic Ivy	40	F		Morus	25	Smoketree	27
Barberry	4	Fagus	23	Mountain Ash	28	Sneezewort	44
Beardtongue	59	False-Dragonhead	61	Mountain-Bluet	46	Snowball	18
Beautybush	10	Falsespirea	14	Mulberry	25	Snowberry	16
Beech	23	Filbert	6	Myosotis	55	Snow-In-Summer	46
Bellflower	46	Fir	30	N		Sophora	28
Berberis	4	Firethorn	38	Nanking Cherry	13	Sorbaria	14
Betula	21	Flaming Gold	41	Nannyberry	18	Sorbus	28
Bignonia	39	Honeysuckle	41	Nectarines	69	Speedwell	63
Big Trees	29	Flax	55	Ninebark	13	Spiraea	15
Birch	21	Fleecevine	41	O		Spruce	34
Bittersweet	39	Flowering Cherry	26	Oak	27	Spurge	55
Blackberries	73	Flowering Crab	24	Oenothera	55	Stonecrop	62
Black Locust	27	Flowering Plum	26	P		Sumac	14
Bladdersenna	5	Flowering Quince	7	Pachysandra	55	Summersweet	5
Bleedingheart	49	Forget-Me-Not	55	Painted Lady	61	Sunflower	50
Blueberries	71	Forsythia	9	Papaver	59	Sunrops	55
Bluebonnet	62	Fraxinus	23	Pasqueflower	45	Sweetshrub	5
Bocconia	76	Funkia	49	Peaches	67	Sycamore	25
Boltonia	46	G		Pearlbush	9	Symphoricarpos	16
Boxwood	38	Gaillardia	49	Pears	67	Syringa	16
Boysenberries	73	Germander	63	Peshrub	5	T	
Buckthorn	14	Ginkgo	29	Pentstemon	59	Tamarix	17
Buddleia	4	Gleditsia	24	Peony	56	Taxus	35
Bugloss	45	Globeflower	63	Perennials	44	Tea Roses	42
Burningbush	8	Gooseberries	73	Periwinkle	63	Teucrum	63
Butterflybush	4	Grapes	72	Perpetual Roses	42	Thalictrum	63
Buxus	38	Grasses	49	Philadelphus	12	Thermopsis	63
C		Groundcherry	61	Phlox	59	Thuja	35
Calycanthus	5	Gymnocladus	24	Physocarpus	13	Tilia	28
Camomile	45	Gypsophila	50	Physalis	61	Torchlily	63
Campanula	46	H		Physostegia	61	Tree Moving	29
Campion	55	Hackberry	22	Picea	34	Tritoma	63
Candytuft	51	Halesia	9	Pine	34	Trolious	63
Caragana	5	Hamamelis	9	Pinus	34	Trumpet Creeper	39
Catalpa	22	Hawthorn	23	Pink	49	Tsuga	37
Celastrus	39	Hazelnut	6	Pink Cushion	61	Tuliptree	24
Cetlis	22	Hedera	40	Plantain	25	Tunica	63
Centaurea	46	Helanium	50	Plantainlily	49	Tunicflower	63
Cerastium	46	Helianthus	50	Platanus	25	Turtlehead	46
Cercis	22	Heliopsis	50	Platycodon	61	U	
Chelone	46	Hemlock	37	Plumepoppy	46	Ulmus	29
Chestnut	21	Heimerocallis	50	Plums	70	Umbrella Tree	22
Chinese Scholartree	28	Hen-and-Chickens	62	Polygonum	41	V	
Chrysanthemum	47	Heuchera	50	Poplar	26	Veronica	63
Clematis	5	Hibiscus	9	Poppy	59	Viburnum	17
Clethra	40	Hollyhock	26	Primrose	61	Vinca	63
Coffee-Tree	24	Honeylocust	24	Primula	61	Virginia Creeper	39
Columbine	45	Honeysuckle (vine)	40	Privet	11	W	
Columnberry	4	Honeysuckle (shrub)	11	Prunus (shrub)	13	Wayfaringtree	18
Colutea	5	Hoptree	26	Prunus (tree)	26	Weigela	62
Coneflower	61	Horsechestnut	21	Pseudotsuga	34	Willow	27
Convallaria	55	Houseleek	41	Ptelia	26	Wisteria	41
Corallbells	50	Hydrangea	10	Purpleleaf Plum	26	Witchhazel	9
Corallberry	16	Hypericum	10	Pyracantha	38	Woodbine	39
Coreopsis	48	I		Pyrethrum	61	Y	
Corneliancherry	6	Iberis	51	Q		Yew	35
Cornus (shrub)	5	Indian Currant	16	Quince	70	Yucca	63
Cornus (Trees)	22	Iris	51				
		Ivy	39				

PLANTING DISTANCES FOR FRUITS

	Feet Apart
Apples	25 to 50
Pears	18 to 20
Dwarf Pears and Apples.....	12 to 16
Cherries	18 to 20
Plums	18 to 20
Peaches	18 to 20
Quinces	12 to 16
Apricots	18 to 20
Grapes	8 x 8
Gooseberries	6 x 6
Currants	6 x 6
Raspberries, Red	6 x 6
Raspberries, Black	6 x 6
Strawberries in rows.....	1½ x 3½
Strawberries in beds.....	1½ x 1½
Asparagus in beds.....	1 x 1½
Asparagus in field.....	1 x 3½

TO FIND NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS PER ACRE WITH ANY GIVEN PLANTING DISTANCES

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of trees to an acre.

DISTANCE TABLE

Number of Trees or Plants per Acre

2	ft. x 2 ft.....	10,890
3	ft x 3 ft.....	4,840
4	ft. x 4 ft.....	2,723
5	ft. x 5 ft.....	1,742
6	ft. x 6 ft.....	1,210
8	ft. x 8 ft.....	680
10	ft. x 10 ft.....	435
10	ft. x 12 ft.....	363
10	ft. x 20 ft.....	217
12	ft. x 12 ft.....	302
12	ft. x 15 ft.....	242
15	ft. x 15 ft.....	194
16½	ft. x 16½ ft.....	160
18	ft. x 18 ft.....	135
20	ft. x 20 ft.....	109
24	ft. x 24 ft.....	75
25	ft. x 25 ft.....	70
28	ft. x 28 ft.....	48
30	ft. x 30 ft.....	55
33	ft. x 33 ft.....	40
35	ft. x 35 ft.....	35
40	ft. x 40 ft.....	27
50	ft. x 50 ft.....	18



SINCE
1847